

Carter halts import of Iran oil to forestall economic pressure

WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter yesterday ordered an end to U.S. purchases of oil from Iran in reaction to the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Teheran, where 98 hostages, including 60 Americans, are held captive.

Energy Department to develop conservation measures in the U.S., and promised to strive for fair and equitable distribution of short fuel supplies.

down the U.S. in the tense confrontation. Teheran radio said the Iranian people, heeding the call of the student militants at the embassy, began a five-day hunger strike yesterday to press the Iranian demand for the extradition of the deposed shah from the U.S.

A State Department spokesman said there were no indications that the hostages would be forced to take part in the fast.

The official Iranian radio, broadcast in London, also reported that Khomeini's Revolutionary Council had met and discussed the possibility of U.S. military intervention or economic reprisals to end the embassy standoff.

In another incident in Teheran yesterday, Islamic revolutionary guards fired their rifles into the air as several hundred, jobless Iranians stormed the Ministry of Labour shouting, "We want work, give us work."

The occupation of the Labour Ministry briefly shifted attention away from the occupation of the American embassy.

Witnesses said revolutionary guards outside the Labour Ministry fired about 20 shots into the air as the crowd of unemployed surged into the building. It was the first demonstration of disenchantment with the government since the U.S. embassy was occupied on November 4.

But in another development which reflected the government's problems, the official PARS news agency reported that autonomy-seeking Kurdish rebels had launched an all-out offensive on a number of towns in Kurdistan. (See Page 4).

But the focus of attention quickly shifted back to the embassy as Iran's new Foreign Affairs Supervisor Abolhasan Bani-Sadr summoned all foreign ambassadors to his office in Teheran. (Continued on page 2, col. 7)



MK Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) talks to Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the Knesset yesterday shortly before the vote on the Abortion Law. Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich is at left. (Rahamim Israel)

Weizman meeting with mayors today on Shaka

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three leading mayors from the administered territories announced last night that they are postponing their threatened resignations over the Bassem Shaka affair until after a meeting with Defence Minister Ezer Weizman today.

But most West Bank mayors plan to resign this morning, following a decision to do so taken on Sunday night.

These resignations could, however, be withdrawn if the deportation order hanging over Shaka, the mayor of Nablus, is rescinded after the meeting with Weizman, according to political sources in the West Bank. Shaka faces deportation for expressing understanding for last year's terrorist-perpetrated Coastal Road massacre. (See story — page 3).

The postponement was agreed on yesterday evening at a meeting held in Gaza between Gaza Mayor Rashad Shawwa and Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, Hebron Mayor Fahd Kawasma, has approved the decision. Shawwa, Freij and Kawasma are due to meet Weizman at 2.30 this afternoon at the Defence Ministry in Tel Aviv. Freij told The Jerusalem Post last night, shortly after returning from Gaza, that — since Weizman was "usually logical" — he hoped it would still be possible to find an "acceptable solution" to the Shaka affair.

U.S. officials, Jewish leaders oppose expulsion of Shaka

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Carter Administration officials, influential members of Congress and American Jewish leaders are hoping that Israel will not go through with the threatened expulsion of Nablus Mayor Bassem Shaka.

While most Americans continued yesterday to be primarily preoccupied with the situation in Iran, those with a special interest in the Arab-Israeli conflict were closely following the events surrounding Mayor Shaka's arrest.

Policy-makers at the White House and State Department as well as some of Israel's best friends on Capitol Hill expressed a fear that a decision to expel the mayor could severely upset the continuing Palestinian autonomy negotiations. Publicly, a State Department spokesman refused to comment "while the issue is still before the Israeli Supreme Court." The official pointedly noted, however, that the

U.S. position on the relationship between Israeli actions on the West Bank and Gaza and the autonomy talks "is well known."

He was clearly signalling U.S. opposition to unilateral Israeli decisions, such as expulsions of local residents and the establishment of new settlements.

American Jewish leaders and other Israeli supporters, clearly embarrassed, privately complained yesterday about the serious damage to Israel's image as a result of Shaka's arrest and threatened expulsion.

Shaka's arrest on Sunday and subsequent strikes on the West Bank were on the front pages yesterday of The New York Times, The Washington Post and other major U.S. dailies.

The items were featured prominently by the network radio and television news programmes. "Israel was lucky," one pro-Israel observer noted, "if it had not been for the events in Iran, the damage would have been much worse."

Mild Egyptian condemnation of mayor's expulsion order

Post Mideast Affairs Editor

Egypt yesterday issued a relatively mild condemnation of Israeli decisions to expel Nablus mayor Bassem Shaka and to augment Jewish settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The Egyptian statement was made by a Foreign Ministry spokesman, who said that neither action conformed with "Israel's pledges in the Camp David peace accords to create an atmosphere of confidence," that would encourage West Bank and Gaza Palestinians to join the current peace process.

The Egyptian condemnation was distributed by the state-controlled Middle East News Agency but significantly not broadcast by Cairo Radio. There was no indication that a copy was sent to Jerusalem.

The statement said that the Israeli decisions to expel Shaka and forge ahead with settlement policy constituted an obstruction to efforts to achieve a comprehensive settlement to the Middle East conflict.

Observers last night expressed the belief that Egypt's mild reaction stemmed from three possible factors.

President Anwar Sadat's declared opposition to Palestinian Liberation Organization terrorist activities, with which the Nablus mayor was alleged to have identified himself.

Cairo's implicit satisfaction that the Israeli cabinet this week confined its new settlement programme to existing villages and to state land, rather than go ahead with a massive settlement drive in the territories.

Cairo's desire not to undermine the ongoing negotiations with Israel over the projected autonomy for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A reinforced Egyptian delegation is due to arrive in Jerusalem today for the resumption of the autonomy negotiations within the framework of the "working groups," which have been outlining the powers and functioning of a West Bank and Gaza self-administration. Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil yesterday conferred with his

Threatens to quit coalition Aguda demands another vote on abortion law

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter

The Agudat Yisrael Knesset faction last night threatened to leave the coalition if the abortion law is not retailed by the government "within the next two or three weeks."

The law was defeated on a 54-54 tie vote in the Knesset yesterday. (See story below)

Aguda leader Shlomo Lorincz said that the faction would act according to the ruling of the Council of Torah Sages. But he said he did not think it would convene to discuss the government failure, until next week.

A reliable NRP source told The Jerusalem Post that Aguda leaders had been warned yesterday morning that the bill would not succeed. But they were under such pressure from grassroots party members, as well as rabbinical authorities, that they preferred to go ahead to almost certain failure. The NRP source said the Aguda preferred to go back to the Council of Torah Sages, explaining that Premier Menachem Begin had made every effort to push the bill through — rather than claim that the prospect of failure deterred them from demanding a vote, a claim which they could never prove.

Lorincz told The Post that by the time the bill came up again, he hoped the nine Likud members who did not vote for the bill would have "repented." Lorincz claimed that three of the MKs who did not support the bill promised him later that they would give it their vote next time.

He called the five Liberal mavericks "totally irresponsible parliamentarians who plead reasons of conscience but do not realize the elementary truth that one's signature to a coalition agreement is

an even more overriding matter of conscience."

Lorincz, who was in a calm mood after the initial disappointment, said: "My motto is — don't despair. If you don't succeed try, try again." Lorincz rejected the Democratic Movement claim that each of its MKs voted individually. (They all voted against.) He said that Shlomo Eliahu would not have been summoned back from abroad had there not been a deliberate plan to marshal maximum opposition to the bill.

But Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, one of the DM leaders, denied this. He said that one DM member, Shafiq Assad, would certainly have voted with the government had he been present in the Knesset.

Tamir said that the coalition agreement gave the DM total freedom on the issue, as its allies knew. "If the Aguda wants an amendment to the autopsy law, giving families of deceased full rights over the remains, and requiring their permission before a post-mortem, they shall have my absolute support," Tamir promised.

In the National Religious Party faction caucus, Tamir came under sharp attack. Several NRP members repeated their old call to trim the cabinet representation of the DM, in line with their dwindling Knesset strength and their sagging record in the public opinion polls.

The NRP decided to collaborate closely with the Aguda when the law is retailed soon.

Earlier in the day, the Liberal wing of the Likud had convened to discuss the way it would vote, and party chief Simcha Ehrlich tried to win over the waverers. He persuaded only one Liberal, Moshe Meron, to change his mind and vote for the government bill, instead of abstaining as he had intended.

Tie vote defeats coalition Likud defections topple Aguda abortion bill

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN Post Knesset Reporter

By a breathtaking tie vote of 54-54, the government bill to repeal Clause Five of the Abortion Law was knocked down in its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

The controversial clause recognizes as one of the grounds for authorizing an abortion the consideration that "the continuation of pregnancy is likely to cause serious harm to the woman or her children, owing to the difficult family or social conditions of the woman and her environment."

As anticipated, it was the voting by deputies of the Likud's Liberal branch that proved decisive.

The only Liberal who voted against the bill was Ezer Weizman. But four other Liberal deputies absented themselves: Yitzhak Berman, Yehzekel Flomin, Avraham Katz and Yosef Tamir.

There were additional defections in the Likud ranks. Ehud Olmert (La'am), Hillel Seidel (Ahduv), and Yitzhak Yitzhak (ex-Herut) voted against, and Kalman Shoval (La'ama), the renamed name for Yigael Hurvitz's wing of La'am) was absent.

Negative votes were also cast by Moshe Dayan (Independent), Assaf Yaguri (Ya'ad), Gideon Hausner (Independent Liberals), in addition to the Alignment, Shai, Shell, and Shulamit Alozi (Citizens Rights Movement).

The Democratic Movement, including Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, voted against the bill. Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin is still recuperating from his recent minor heart attack.

The only Alignment member present who failed to vote for the bill was Habi Menachem Hachoen, who abstained.

The coalition did pick four votes from opposition factions; Moshe Shamir and Geula Cohen (Banai), Samuel Flatto Sharon, and Rabi Kalman Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael).

Shamir and Cohen explained in a press communique that their support of the bill was a matter of conscience and not the result of any decision of the secretariat of the Tehiya movement.

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef was conspicuous in the VIP gallery in his distinctive turban and dark glasses. Both the VIP and the public galleries were crowded with visitors, including a delegation from Na'ammat, and former deputy speaker Tova Sanhedral (National Religious Party).

Since the debate on the bill took place last week, all that remained yesterday was for Health Minister Eliezer Shostak to reply and then for the House to proceed with the vote.

Amid sustained heckling from the opposition benches, Shostak again, as he did last week, streaped the

negative effect Clause 5 had on the Jewish birthrate.

It was not because of the coalition agreement with Agudat Yisrael that he was saying this, he asserted. "I say this as minister of health."

Unlike last week, when he ignored entirely the existence of the coalition when he defended the proposal, Shostak yesterday took the offensive on this point.

Yes, there is a coalition agreement, he said. But what's wrong with the senior coalition partner's taking in account the deeply held beliefs of the religious minority? Had not Labour governments done that ever since the establishment of the state, he said.

For the religious parties, the matter was not a political one but a matter of faith. But for opponents of the bill he said it was only a matter of social progress.

Shostak quoted David Ben-Gurion as having said that "internal ally" was more important than immigration from abroad.

As Shostak went on, even going out of his way to encourage opposition heckling and interruptions, the word got round that he was stalling because Defence Minister Ezer Weizman was on his way by plane from Tel Aviv with one more vote for the bill.

Two or three times during his speech Shostak was handed a note by an usher, presumably informing him of Weizman's progress. When Weizman did walk in, the Alignment deputies gave forth with a mocking "hurrah."

Shostak concluded his speech one minute late. A roll-call vote was taken, and the tension mounted as the shins and tifs — the last two letters of the Hebrew alphabet were reached.

Everyone was aware that the vote was going to be very close, but no one knew in whose favour.

When his name was called, Speaker Yitzhak Shatzk announced his "aye" just like his Herut colleagues, and a moment later, he announced: "In favour, 54; opposed, 54; abstaining, two. The bill has failed."

There was a split second of disbelief on both sides. The opposition deputies then started to applaud with some of them embracing one another.

New Israel Bonds chief to Washington tomorrow

The new director of the worldwide Israel Bonds effort leaves tomorrow for Washington after two years' service as special counsel to World Zionist Executive chairman, Arye Dulzin. Cairo-born Yitzhak Rager, who will serve as vice-president of the Israel Development Corporation (Israel Bonds).

Energy Department to develop conservation measures in the U.S.

WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter yesterday ordered an end to U.S. purchases of oil from Iran in reaction to the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Teheran, where 98 hostages, including 60 Americans, are held captive.

Energy Department to develop conservation measures in the U.S., and promised to strive for fair and equitable distribution of short fuel supplies.

At the same time, Carter stressed that "we are using every available channel to protect the safety of the hostages and to secure their release. Along with the families of the hostages, I have welcomed and appreciate the restraint that has been shown by Americans during the crisis."

"We must continue to exhibit such restraint despite the intensity of our emotions," he urged.

Carter said the U.S. effort to conserve oil "must be part of an effective international effort" including consultation among the Western allies about further ways to reduce oil consumption and oil imports.

The impact of the cutoff order on U.S. oil supplies was not immediately clear.

Following the Arab oil boycott of 1973-74, Western countries agreed on pooling arrangements in the event of future crises.

"There is a mechanism that has been established which we have made clear in effect," said State Department spokesman Hodding Carter.

In addition to the oil imported directly from Iran, the U.S. obtains Iranian oil by transshipment from refineries in other countries.

Carter's announcement came as prospects darkened for a negotiated end to the Iranian stalemate.

A Palestinian delegation trying its hand at winning freedom for the 98 hostages at the embassy gave up its efforts yesterday and left Teheran. A Palestinian Liberation Organization official announced in Kuwait.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's government and the Moslem militants holding the embassy reaffirmed their determination to face

down the U.S. in the tense confrontation. Teheran radio said the Iranian people, heeding the call of the student militants at the embassy, began a five-day hunger strike yesterday to press the Iranian demand for the extradition of the deposed shah from the U.S.

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Ayatollah Khomeini addresses the crowd outside the U.S. Embassy in Teheran yesterday after he visited the students holding American hostages inside the building. (UPI telephoto)

Secret meetings reported in Histadrut Alignment seeking limits on Likud

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Leaders of the Alignment faction in the Histadrut are contemplating measures which would enable them to exclude the Likud faction from the labour federation's institutions. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

The unprecedented move was recently discussed at a secret meeting of Alignment members of the central committee, an aide to Secretary General Yeroham Meshel revealed yesterday.

The ideas raised would provide for a special convention which would be asked to resolve that any faction not abiding by Histadrut decisions would be barred from competing in internal elections and participating in debates. In effect it would exclude the faction.

This is a clear move against the Likud, which had urged workers not to join Histadrut-organized strikes, such as the two-hour work stoppage on July 22.

It is still not clear how such a move could be worked out.

"I don't think anyone has yet thought out how to go about it, or of the practical consequences," the aide said. One possibility is to invoke the commitment to abide by the Histadrut's decisions signed by every new Histadrut central committee member. The problem still

remains how to transform these personal undertakings into a faction commitment. The Histadrut does not intend to expel individual Likud members just prevent their faction's activities. The Post was told.

The plans for exclusion follow recommendations of the Likud faction activity. The Likud, which controls 28 per cent of the seats in the executive, had twisted the Alignment's arm to demand full compensation for price rises. Secretary-General Meshel told Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz on Friday that out of consideration for the manufacturers' inability to compensate workers for all price rises, the labour federation would agree to 30 per cent compensation. But the Likud faction asked for an executive debate on its demand to fully link the cost of living allowance to the C-o-L index, and the Alignment felt it had to go along.

The Likud has also tabled scores of questions that must be answered by the executive meeting, and are part of a plan designed to embarrass the ruling Alignment.

This has angered Alignment leaders and on Thursday, Mapam central committee member Ya'akov Vilan vociferously criticized the Likud — and Meshel for letting them

"carry on."

Meshel rebuked Vilan for his outburst at the executive meeting but added the executive should not be bogged down by minor issues.

Attempts to amend the regulations so that the executive does discuss only major issues, met with Likud criticism. Herut's executive on Sunday accused the Alignment of "scheming," and warned Meshel not to lend a hand to attempts "to silence the Likud and harm its activities."

The Herut movement will fully back its faction in the Histadrut and will take all lawful measures to protect the faction's right and freedom to operate in the Histadrut," the Herut statement said.

The labour federation's spokesman yesterday rejected Herut's charges, stating that the Histadrut would safeguard each faction's right to express its opinions. But he confirmed there is "a tendency to take measures to assure the orderly and proper operation of the executive."

"The executive plenary must be enabled to function properly...without being bogged down over matters which should be dealt with at the department (level) and in local councils," he said.

Iranians push Shia aid for Fatah

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA — A large Iranian delegation has recently been visiting terrorist-controlled areas of Lebanon to mediate between Shia Muslims there and the terrorists. Following growing signs of a split between the two sides over the past few months.

A nephew of Ayatollah Khomeini, Imam Hussein Khomeini, recently visited South Lebanon. The current delegation, reported by Lebanese civilians arriving yesterday at the "Good Fence" border post in Metulla, is led by the Shia religious leader Ayatollah Mahmud Talakani and his secretary, Nasrallah Ismail Zadeh. The Lebanese said the Iranians had visited a number of villages in an attempt to influence their residents.

In Nabatiyeh, the Iranians were received by an honour guard of Fatah terrorists. They took a look at northern Israel from the Beaufort Castle, a terrorist stronghold. Lebanese newspaper reports of the

visit stress Talakani's assertion that "the Palestinian revolution is training our young men."

A group of notables from the Ar-noun militia yesterday met Christian militia leader Sa'ad Haddad in Marjayoun.

PLO denies Sartawi quit Palestine council

PARIS (Reuter). — The Palestine Liberation Organization's representative in France denied yesterday that PLO official Isam Sartawi, said to be entrusted with secret contacts with Israelis, had resigned from the Palestine National Council.

PLO representative to France Ibrahim Souss issued the denial, following reports from Palestinian sources in Damascus last Wednesday that Sartawi, a close confidant of PLO chief Yasser Arafat, had resigned after controversy over a peace prize awarded him by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

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**Pinto, Sadeh affairs spark demand
Alignment wants debate
on military censorship**

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment faction executive decided yesterday to demand a debate in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on military censorship of the press, in the light of the Pinto and Sadeh affairs, and to insist that the defence minister supply the committee with the court judgments on the two officers, both sentenced for war crimes in the March 1978 Litani operation.

Before reaching its decision, the Alignment faction executive also heard critical comments from most of its members about the way Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan reduced the sentences of the two IDF officers.

The loudest exception to the criticism was by Labour's Amos Hador, who said that military judges had no right to sit in air-conditioned chambers and judge soldiers' acts carried out in field conditions.

"Sgan-Aluf Aryeh Sadeh didn't do anything terrible," Hador said. "He killed a terrorist. So what?"

Both Pinto and Sadeh had been tried and convicted for shooting South Lebanese villagers during Operation Litani. Publication of the cases had been delayed for several months by the military censor.

Another Labour man, former chief of staff Haim Bar-Lev, said that while Eitan had good points as a chief of staff, he lacked sensitivity and a feeling for the pulse of the public. Bar-Lev warned: "If you allow the chief of staff you cannot avoid slandering the army."

Other members of the Alignment

executive made the following points:

- Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour): "The censor acted illegally in suppressing the Pinto and Sadeh judgments, but that's no reason to evade censorship by feeding the foreign press."
- Meir Talmi (Alignment-Mapam): "The committee would have debated the chief of staff's involvement, had it not been for Yitzhak Rabin's demand for a postponement."
- Ora Namir (Alignment-Labour): "If I were to release the record of the Education Committee session briefed by the chief of staff, our newspapers would burst with the headlines."
- Micha Harish (Alignment-Labour): "The chief of staff must no longer have sole discretion in matters of commuting sentence."
- Attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir decided earlier this week that MK Uri Avnery had committed an offence by publishing details of the trials of Pinto and Sadeh, contrary to the orders of the military court, but ruled that he couldn't be prosecuted because of his parliamentary immunity.

Zamir was replying to requests from MKs Ehud Olmert and Akiva Nof, who had complained of Avnery's action (which led to the details of the trials being published abroad) and demanded that his immunity be removed in order that he stand trial. Under section 1 of the Knesset Members Law MKs enjoy wide immunity from criminal responsibility for actions they take or opinions they express in their capacity as members of the Knesset.



The opposition is jubilant yesterday after the defeat of the government's proposed amendment to the Abortion Law. (Rahamim Israel)

**Sharir hits fees
to former officials**

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

"Political prostitution," "corruption," "amassing filthy lucre," were some of the angry phrases uttered by Likud chairman Avraham Sharir yesterday, explaining to *The Jerusalem Post* a protest letter he wrote to two cabinet ministers, about former government officials and ministers who take six-figure dollar fees for lecturing in the U.S.

Sharir wrote to Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz, demanding that the law prohibit former officials and ministers from lecturing for money for a number of years after they step down.

Sharir also demanded that Tamir and Hurvitz check whether Israelis lecturing abroad pay income tax on their fees.

He said the former officials and ministers won their reputations and amassed their know-how, as well as their rhetorical skills, while in public service. "It is immoral, distasteful and injurious to the state for them to earn astronomical fees on this basis," Sharir wrote.

Sharir recalled that until the law was changed, Yitzhak Rabin used to charge big lecture fees while he was still ambassador in Washington.

He charged that former foreign minister Moshe Dayan, former ambassador to Washington Simcha Dinitz, and former foreign minister Abba Eban were all giving Israel a bad name today by the way they hawked their rhetorical talents in America.

He said he understood that their lecture fees were taxed at source in the U.S., but at a much lower rate than in Israel.

**New law would have
gov't set minimum wage**

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz said yesterday that the present system whereby the minimum wage is fixed by a collective agreement between the employers' representatives and the Histadrut "has not proved itself."

Katz was presenting to the Knesset for first reading the government's Minimum Wage Bill which, he said, complements the Guarantee of Income Law which he presented two weeks ago.

The minister's reply to the ensuing debate on the bill, and the vote on the new bill were deferred.

The bill provides that the minimum wage shall be determined (as is the rule in leading Western countries," Katz said) by the ministers of labour and finance, in accordance with changing economic and social conditions.

If the minimum wage is fixed at 40 per cent of the average wage in the economy, it would apply to 60,000-65,000 workers, Katz said; if at 45 per cent, to 85,000-90,000 workers; and if at 50 per cent, to 110,000-115,000 workers.

Katz pointed out that whereas the collective agreement signed in April 1974 provided for a minimum wage of 45.8 per cent of the average wage, this had now eroded to 32 per cent.

In his view, the goal should be a minimum wage of at least 45 per cent in the first stage, and at least 50 per cent in the second.

Katz gave a number of reasons for rejecting the Histadrut's demand that the rate of the minimum wage

be specified in the law. Chief among these was that an automatically increasing minimum wage would necessarily have a spiral effect, triggering demands for increased wages by better-paid workers, which would push up the average wage, which in turn would lead to another increase in the minimum wage, *ad infinitum*.

Opposition speakers attacked the bill, particularly for its failure to lay down the rate of the minimum wage.

Histadrut secretary-general Yeroham Meshel (Alignment) said that what Katz was really proposing was "compulsory arbitration" on the minimum wage. "Show me one country where the minimum wage is determined by the minister of labour and not by parliament," he challenged.

Katz yesterday also told the Knesset that, at his request, Prime Minister Menachem Begin had agreed that the cabinet reconsider its decision not to compensate welfare recipients immediately for the latest inflationary burst.

Katz was replying to five motions on the subject, presented by Shoshana Arbell (Alignment), Uri Avnery (Sheli), Moshe Katsav (Likud-Herut), and Tawfik Toubi (DFPE). The motions were referred to the Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

The minister said that the cost of paying such compensation to persons in the lowest decile would be "less than a month, for one or two months. This constituted only a few percentage points of the more than I.L.B. saved by the reduction of subsidies on basic commodities, he said.

IRAN

(Continued from page 1)

Teheran to urge their support for the Iranian demands that the U.S. extradite the deposed shah.

"Bani-Sadr told the envoys the Iranian demand was both logical and reasonable," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Iran does not intend to sever diplomatic relations with the U.S. and wants to maintain normal ties, the spokesman quoted Bani-Sadr as saying.

A diplomatic source said that ambassadors of the European Economic Community expressed their objection to the method of holding hostages, and indicated that Iran could have asked for the shah's trial by the International Court of Justice, and if he were convicted, could have asked the U.S. to hand him over.

It was also learned that the British embassy has joined West Germany in advising caution to its nationals in Iran. British Ambassador John Graham told British community leaders on Sunday night that "those without a need to stay" should give serious consideration to leaving.

The West German embassy had already advised the 1,900 West Germans in Iran that women, children and non-essential personnel should leave.

And in yet another demonstration of anti-American feeling in Iran, the official Cinema Society announced a ban on the import and screening of American films as of yesterday. The society is affiliated to the Culture Ministry.

In Paris, a committee of Iranian intellectuals yesterday denounced the occupation of the embassy as "a dishonourable act that infringes upon human rights."

The Committee for the Defence and Promotion of Human Rights in Iran was founded in exile in 1977 to counter human rights violations by the shah's regime and include jurists and university men of all political groups. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

**Save, says new
Finance Minister**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz yesterday called on the public to save as much as possible and promised he would work to limit expenditures in government.

He said he hoped these moves would help brake the economy's decline.

Yesterday Hurvitz continued getting acquainted with heads of various sectors in the economy. He met with a delegation of the Manufacturers Association, headed by Avraham Shavit, then the heads of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations.

**Bomb in Dimona
explodes harmlessly**

DIMONA (Nim). — A bomb exploded here yesterday morning just outside the central post office. There were no casualties and no damage was reported, a Negvot police spokesman said.

A police sapper who arrived to defuse the bomb but had not yet begun work was killed four metres by the explosion and suffered slight shock for which he was treated at the Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheva.

Police were called when the postmaster noticed a suspicious parcel lying in a nearby garden at 11 in the morning. They were on the scene within 90 seconds and immediately cleared the street.

A search of the area revealed no further bombs. Roadblocks were set up on the approach roads to the town and 12 suspects were held for questioning.

The Weather at Main
swissair
Destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
	°C	°F	°C °F
AMSTERDAM	7	13	45 55
BRUSSELS	6	11	43 51
BUEENOS AIRES	15	20	59 68
CHICAGO	-6	21	28 70
COPENHAGEN	5	11	41 52
FRANKFURT	-2	10	28 50
GENEVA	5	10	41 50
HELSINKI	0	22	32 72
HONG KONG	20	26	68 77
JOHANNESBURG	9	18	48 64
LISBON	8	13	46 55
LONDON	5	10	41 50
MADRID	5	12	41 54
MONTREAL	3	17	37 63
NEW YORK	6	12	43 54
OSLO	-7	15	19 59
PARIS	6	11	43 52
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	23	64 73
SAO PAULO	12	19	54 66
STOCKHOLM	1	14	34 57
TOKYO	17	23	63 73
TORONTO	1	14	34 57
VANCOUVER	1	10	34 50
VIENNA	5	11	41 52
ZURICH	-2	10	28 50

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

Offices in Israel
Tel Aviv, 53 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243355.
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffe St. (02) 228868/233192.
Haifa, 2 Sea Road, (04) 84655

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, some light rain.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	22 13-26	26
Colin	26 16-26	26
Nahariya	24 15-25	26
Safed	24 15-23	24
Haifa Port	49 20-25	26
Tiberias	29 17-28	29
Nazareth	28 16-29	29
Afula	24 15-27	26
Samaria	24 15-27	26
Tel Aviv	78 16-24	25
E-G Airport	18 15-27	23
Jericho	19 15-24	24
Gaza	20 15-21	21
Beersheba	21 15-26	27
Eilat	24 22-32	32
Tiran Straits	44 23-30	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday awarded Simha Elias a prize for applied research and technical development in recognition of his work on the drip irrigation system.

The Rudolf Kistner prize for journalism goes this year to Shalom Ben-Ehorin and Inge Deutschknop of "Ma'ariv," for their contributions to German understanding of Israel and Judaism.



President Yitzhak Navon beams as his wife Orla hands a cheque for IL7,500 to a Jewish boy and an Arab girl who will participate in the door-to-door anti-cancer donation drive starting tomorrow. (Ehazrat-ZOOM 7)

WEIZMAN TALKS ON SHAKA

(Continued from page 1)

governor. Mayors Karim Khalaf, Ibrahim Tawil and Abdel Aziz Suwayit (Ramallah, El-Bira and Jericho), who on Sunday strongly favoured resignation, have now decided to wait until today to see what happens.

Sunday night's meeting in Ramallah municipality was stormy, with serious disagreements between the participants — not over the resignation itself, but on its timing. Some favoured immediate resignation, others argued that it would be better to wait until after Shaka is deported.

One participant yesterday described the closed meeting as the "longest three hours in the history of the West Bank," the feeling being that the area's future was at stake.

One view circulating in Arab political circles yesterday was that beyond questions of organizational loyalties to this or that PLO element, and apart from the immediate question of Bassam Shaka, some mayors have their personal futures at stake.

Thus, for example, it was argued that Ramallah's Khalaf and El-Bira's Tawil, currently facing charges arising from a soufie with a policeman in the corridor of the High Court of Justice last year, would like to ensure that if they are removed from their posts as Jordanian law requires in the case of a crime which includes "public disgrace", they, too, could expect support from their colleagues.

The West Bank was largely quiet by noon yesterday, although a commercial strike continued for the second consecutive day in Nabliya. Shops were also closed in Ramallah and Jenin. There were several demonstrations by schoolchildren, and stones were thrown at a number of Israeli vehicles. Students at Bir

Zeit University held a sit-in to protest Shaka's detention.

But as in the last few days, most activity in the area was political. Various bodies, including local chambers of commerce and the Israeli Arab *Itza al Bialad* group, appealed for international support for Shaka's release, also sending protest telegrams to the Defence Ministry.

Shaka's attorney, Felicia Langer, also cabled Weizman informing him that her client won't appeal to a three-member military advisory committee "because it is composed solely of soldiers who come under the authority of the respondent."

The High Court yesterday rejected a request from Shaka's wife Asia that it clarify whether last week's interim injunction preventing Shaka's extradition also extended to his arrest.

Justice Shlomo Ascher informed Langer that he had nothing to add to his ruling last week, which stipulated that the interim injunction did not prevent any of the preliminary administrative or legal proceedings preceding banishment.

Military government circles were yesterday embarrassed at the dramatic events of the last few days, following the now famous conversation between Shaka and Aluf Danni Meit, the IDF's coordinator of operations in the administered territories.

But they said they believed that most of the mayors would eventually return to their jobs some time after resigning. If indeed the resignation takes place. However, there are plans to replace town councils by appointed bodies headed by Israeli officials if the mayors do carry out their threats.

In an interview with *The Post* yesterday, Hebron Mayor Fahd

Kawasma insisted that he and his colleagues would quit if Shaka is not released and all measures against him halted. "We don't want to resign," he said. "We want to help the people to work, to do our jobs."

"But," he added, "Why should we work if there are to be deportations. The people elected us, not Mr. Danni Meit. If he doesn't respect me, then he has no respect for the 10,000 people who elected me. If Mr. Meit respects Bassam Shaka, he has no respect for 80,000 people in Nabliya."

Asked to comment on reports of PLO or Jordanian opposition to the planned resignation, Kawasma said, "We don't care what they think. We live here. The deportation is from here. We are human." Yet the mayor stressed, "If Bassam is released, we'll all be in our offices tomorrow morning."

One aspect of the Shaka affair which emerged yesterday was the prominence of traditionally moderate figures, such as Freij and Shawwa, in deciding what measures to adopt. Much will depend, it was felt last night, on their meeting with Weizman today.

The High Court is expected to meet in a bench of three tomorrow to rule on the case.

Harry Wall adds:
Gaza's Shawwa said yesterday, "If the PLO is against our resignation, then I for one will take this strongly into consideration."

Shawwa noted that Shaka's statement had been made in a private conversation with Meit. Pointing out that it was common practice for Arab leaders to meet privately with government representatives, he said that if the Shaka affair demonstrates that they are not free to speak their minds, effective communication between the Arab leadership and the government will cease.

**Revenue head might
stop tax tattling**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

State revenue director Uriel Lynn announced yesterday that he will agree to any decision by the Knesset, Finance Committee, regarding the *malshinon* — the tax tattle service.

At the committee meeting yesterday, MK Avraham Melamed demanded that Lynn suspend the special telephone line for information on tax evasion, for "moral reasons." Lynn said he agrees to having a debate on the subject in the committee and would accept the decision, but asked to present to the committee the Treasury's view first.

**Ashdod port workers
ordered back to work**

ASHDOD (Itim). — Transport Minister Haim Landau has signed back-to-work orders at the request of the Ashdod port management, sending workers in the Marine Department back to work yesterday.

The orders were signed last week, but management had hoped that the workers, who are demanding that their status be linked to that of sailors, would end their sanctions.

The dockers say that they are not imposing work sanctions, but are insisting on operating their 12-man teams at full capacity. But for the last month, various members of the teams, have almost daily called in sick at the last moment.

**Iranian drug smugglers
sentenced to 7½ years**

TEL AVIV (Nim). — Seven-and-a-half year jail terms were handed down yesterday to a 35-year-old Iranian dancer and her 26-year-old boyfriend, who were both convicted of organizing what police call the Persian heroin connection.

The woman, Maharpruz Efat, and the man, Mordechai Fisheran, conspired to smuggle a kilogram of heroin into Israel, the court found.

To Florence and Ralph Cohen
We are with you in your deep sorrow on the loss of your dear brother and brother-in-law

SAMUEL GOLDEN
Ampal, American Israel Corporation Management and Staff

Our dearest
ARIEL
died while on active military service

Parents: Ruth and Arrigo Finzi
Brothers: Daniel and David Finzi
Grandmother: Anita Finzi, Italy
Aunt: Nora Finzi, Italy
Uncle and his wife: Gilberto and Fausta Finzi, Italy

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, November 13, 1979 at the Military Cemetery, Haifa.
A bus will leave from the Churchill Building, Technion at 2.15 p.m.; from 8ia Einstein Street at 2.30 p.m., and from Rambam Hospital at 3.00 p.m.

There will be a service and unveiling of the tombstone for our beloved husband and father

SAMUEL CHAZEN
of Los Angeles, California

on Wednesday, November 14, 1979, at 3.30 p.m. at the Ponevets Yeshiva Cemetery, Bnei Brak.

Dora Chazen and children

In deep sorrow and anguish we announce the passing, after much suffering, of our beloved

MARCELLE TOCATLY
(nee TARAB)

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, November 13, 1979, at 2.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour on Rehov Shamgar, Romema, Jerusalem.

Moshe and Israel Tocatly and Family

To Dear Challa and Lee, Boris, Gita and Family

We are with you in deep sorrow on the loss of your beloved

STEVE
Kibbutz Ginnosar.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our dear

LISA JACOBSON
(London)

Walter and Erna Jacobson
Fritz Jacobson
Dan Jacobson and Family
Han Jacobson and Family

To Ralph Cohen and Family

condolence on the loss of your dear brother

PHILIP COHEN
Histour Management and Staff

סקרן אל תחיל

הגזמן הארץ

'Ha'aretz' counsel: Damages to Mizrahi would be 'tragedy'

Jerusalem Post Staff TEL AVIV. — If the court awards Bezael Mizrahi "anything more than one agora," it will be "a tragedy for national values" and will destroy the court's credibility...

Lieblich said that "if Mizrahi gets compensation from an Israeli court, then any man will be permitted to threaten another, befriend criminals, make deals with leaders of crime..."

Arafat tells UK interviewer: 'My armies will liberate J'lem'

By HYAM COBNEY Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — Yasser Arafat has claimed that his "armies" will "liberate" Jerusalem in an interview with "8 Days," the Arab-financed weekly magazine...

"We have two solutions. One of them is to live together. We in our PNC (Palestine National Council) have said that we will accept that all the Jews, all of them, can live in our secular state..."

Kosher mantras to free Jews from meditation restrictions

An American psychologist claims to have developed a "kosher" version of meditation that gets around alleged halachic objections to the originally eastern technique...

"Shmita Yisraeli." He suggests meditating on Hasidic stories or biblical stories, to achieve both the desired relaxation and heightened Jewish awareness...

U.S. retains World Cup at Athens golf course ATHENS (Reuter). — Hale Irwin and John Mahaffey retained the World Cup in golf for the U.S. on Sunday...

after a final round of 68 for a 72-hole total of 285, three under par. Sandy Lyle of Scotland and Bernhard Langer of West Germany tied for second with totals of 287.

Army's transcript of conversation with Nablus mayor: Shaka didn't 'identify'—but terror 'to be expected'

Jerusalem Post Staff Bassam Shaka did not say to Aluf Danny Matt that he "identified" with the Coastal Road killers, as was alleged in the initial press reports...



Aluf Danny Matt

the flames. That is a bit too much. But I wasn't there and I don't know if that actually happened." Matt: "But they boasted about it in court."

High Court jails policeman for attack on sex offender

A police sergeant who beat up a suspect and fired three bullets into his hand in an endeavour to force a confession from him yesterday for an earlier District Court sentence increased by the Supreme Court...

'Gold connection' court to visit scene

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Judge Menahem Iban, together with attorneys, police and the five accused in the "gold connection" case, will visit the apartment of defendant Michael Adar on Sunday...

Kiryat Arba fence trial reopens

RAMALLAH (Itim). — The trial of 10 Kiryat Arba residents, who broke down a portion of the fence surrounding their Hebron suburb last month, reopened yesterday in the military court here.

Stamp designers stick to their demands

By ALAN ELNEB Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Stamp designers in the Association of Commercial Artists are refusing to design new stamps to protest what they see as the "distortions in the whole stamp-producing system..."

Pilot killed in Congo in '46 reinterred here

HAIFA (Itim). — Pilot Shlomo Brenner was reinterred Sunday in the Haifa military cemetery with full honours 33 years after he was killed in the Belgian Congo on a mission for the state.

Child sets off bomb — 3 dead at Tyre camp

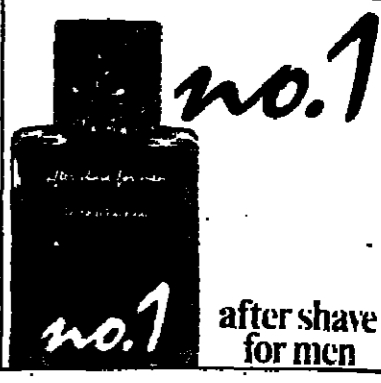
SIDON (Reuter). — Three children were killed and seven injured, one seriously, when a schoolboy set off what residents said was an unexploded cluster bomb he was playing with.

Suicide in Nahariya

NAHARIYA (Itim). — A 75-year-old local man hanged himself yesterday because he was suffering from a serious illness.

SECURITY

Police, Magen David Adom and fire-fighters will participate in a civil defence exercise today in the Gilboa region.



Dutch couples to be honoured by Yad Vashem

Jerusalem Post Staff Yad Vashem plans to honour three Dutch couples who saved Jewish lives during the Nazi occupation of Holland, with tree planting ceremonies in the Holocaust Memorial's Avenue of Righteous Gentiles.

Foreign tourism brings in \$700m.

Income from foreign tourism will amount to \$700m. by the end of 1979, a senior official at the Industry, Trade and Tourism Ministry said yesterday.

Discount Bank workers win 21.26% raises

TEL AVIV. — The management and workers' committee of Israel Discount Bank have signed a wage agreement for the 1979-80 fiscal year granting wage hikes ranging from 21.26 per cent, and increases in fringe benefits of 70 to 100 per cent.

Paroled rapist jailed

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Jaffa man on parole after serving eight years of a jail sentence for rape, has been rearrested by police and charged with another rape, procuring for a prostitute, and extortion.

TOURISTS Foreign Currency Accounts with Bank Leumi. The First and Largest Banking Group in Israel, an International Bank with 18 billion dollars in group assets.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A SHIKUN OVDIM APARTMENT. Those with Ministry of Construction and Housing "rights" will receive tax refunds of 16.4% of the price, up to IL11m.

Sales have started in: TEL AVIV AND CENTRAL DISTRICT. BEERSHEBA. HAIFA AND GALILEE. SHIKUN OVDIM The premier Israel building company.

As new fighting rages Iran ayatollah hints at autonomy for Kurds

TEHRAN. — A leading Iranian ayatollah yesterday expressed the readiness of the Iranian authorities to respond to the demand of the country's rebellious Kurdish minority for autonomy.

Sanandaj, Javanrud, Nowsud and Saqqez began last night and was continuing today, the announcement said. "A large number of people have been martyred or wounded," it added. The civilian populations of the four towns, like the province as a whole, are almost entirely Kurdish.

New Turkish cabinet promises no miracles

ANKARA (AP). — Turkish President Fahri Koruturk yesterday approved a minority government cabinet list submitted by Premier Suleyman Demirel.

elections are called next year. Elections are not scheduled until 1981. Prime Minister Demirel is expected to face a vote of confidence in 10 to 15 days when the government's programme is presented. He seemed to have no doubts that he could survive the expected attacks from Ecevit's RPP, which is still the largest party with 208 deputies.



An American flag goes up in flames on top of the Tehran U.S. embassy's compound wall, during demonstrations by Iranians supporting students who have been holding hostages in the embassy for nine days. (AP radiophoto)

'Pravda' worried about fuel

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Communist Party daily "Pravda" yesterday called for strict fuel savings and fresh efforts to boost sagging production of oil and coal.

investment. It also criticized engineering ministries for late deliveries of vital equipment and the railways for delays in transport.

Japanese to hang terrorists

TOKYO (Reuter). — A court yesterday sentenced to death by hanging two leaders of an urban guerrilla group convicted of attacks on Japanese businesses and plotting to assassinate Emperor Hirohito.

The condemned men are Masashi Daidoji and Toshiaki Kataoka, both 31, of the self-styled "East Asia Anti-Japanese Armed Front."

The group was blamed for 18 bomb attacks, one of which killed eight people and injured 185, between 1971 and 1975 as well as an abortive plot to blow up a train carrying the emperor in August 1974.

The court sentenced another group member, Yoshimasa Kurokawa, 31, to life imprisonment and Mariko Arai, a 26-year-old woman, to eight years' jail.

Of four other front members arrested in May 1978, one committed suicide and three were released and left Japan in exchange for the safety of hostages captured by the Japanese Red Army at the U.S. consulate in Kuala Lumpur in 1975, and aboard a Japanese aircraft over India in 1977.

Judge Shigehiro Minehara said the Front's actions were the cruelest in Japanese criminal history. He ordered the defendants out of court for abusive and disorderly conduct during the sentencing.

'The Times' set to reappear after year-old strike

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain's oldest daily newspaper, "The Times," appears again today after being absent from the newsstands for nearly a year due to Fleet Street's worst labour dispute.

A spokesman for the newspaper said the presses would roll despite a rumour over which workers should press the button on new machinery for stacking the paper as it comes off the press.

This was a minor aspect of a complex dispute over new technology, staff cuts and unofficial stoppages which led management to suspend publication of "The Times" and its sister journals last November 30.

Other newspapers welcomed settlement of the dispute last month, but since then several have said they are worried about its high cost in pay increases to printers and journalists.

The settlement covered productivity, manning, pay and working arrangements. But it left unresolved the controversial question of whether reporters and advertising clerks will ever be able to set copy by filing into a computer.

The hand that fed them

DORSTEN, West Germany (Reuter). — A 34-year-old man who kept three tigers and a lion in his home here was mauled to death yesterday when he entered a cage to feed them.

Police, alerted by neighbours, shot the animals dead. The man also had a puma in his cellar.

China a 'developing nation'

BONN (Reuter). — Japan has proposed to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) that China be officially recognised as a developing country.

West Germany was apparently reluctant to take the lead in granting China developing country status because it did not wish to offend the Soviet Union.

Search continues for Suarez aide

MADRID (UPI). — Hundreds of police continued searching yesterday for Javier Ruperez, the young international relations secretary of Premier Adolfo Suarez' government party, missing for the past 24 hours and believed kidnapped.

Montoneros, the Polisario guerrillas of the Sahara, and supporters of Canary Island independence.

The morning daily "Diario 16" reported police had no firm lead as to the identity of Ruperez' possible kidnapers, but believed they might be foreigners.

Ruperez, 38, went missing early Sunday morning on his way to a conference on Spanish-speaking leftist parties organised by him in a downtown Madrid hotel.

Namibia talks open without South African delegates

GENEVA. — Talks on the future of Namibia opened in Geneva yesterday without representatives of South Africa, which administers the territory.

A spokesman said a South African delegation was expected later.

UN senior officials headed by Brian Urquhart, under secretary-general for political affairs, began four days of discussions on Namibia's transition to independence by meeting representatives of five Western nations that have been involved in negotiations with South Africa on the issue.

Urquhart and his team were scheduled to meet yesterday with representatives of five "front-line" African states, and with the South West Africa People's Organization.

Asked about South Africa's participation in the consultations, the spokesman said: "We have no news about the arrival of South African representatives. But they are expected to come."

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim invited South Africa and the others to the talks to discuss

Angolan proposals for establishing demilitarised zones along Namibia's borders with Angola, Zambia, Botswana during a transition period leading to UN-supervised elections in the territory.

But South Africa said it would not take part unless a formula could be found for internal Namibian parties, not recognized by the UN, to be present.

The five "front-line" African states taking part are Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia and Zambia.

SWAPO, whose guerrillas are locked in a bush war with South African forces, is represented by its president, Sam Nujoma.

South Africa has always refused to negotiate face to face with SWAPO. Last year's elections approved by Pretoria were held in Namibia, which led to the setting up of a national assembly in Windhoek.

Kampuchea will accept aid wherever it comes from

TOKYO (Reuter). — The leader of the Kampuchean government was quoted yesterday as saying his country is willing to receive relief supplies from anywhere, without political preconditions.

Heng Samrin, chairman of the Vietnam-backed People's Revolutionary Council, told a correspondent of the newspaper "Tokyo Shimbun" it was totally groundless to say his government was not cooperating with the international relief effort.

He highly praised the aid he said had been supplied by Vietnam, the Soviet Union and other communist countries, while adding relief from the Red Cross and private organisations had been relatively small in amount.

Vietnam, he said, had supplied 200,000 tons of food. Samrin said that since his government took power in January after

the ousting of the Chinese-backed Pol Pot administration, rice had been planted in about one quarter of Kampuchea's farmland. The food crisis therefore would ease once the rice is harvested in two months, he added.

Samrin said his administration had achieved substantial progress for a country in which he alleged three million people had been killed by its former regime, and which had been "prostrated."

Military sources in Thailand said Thai troops fired 15 artillery rounds just short of the Kampuchean border yesterday morning as a warning to the fighting Kampuchean and Vietnamese not to enter its territory.

The rounds were fired during an unusually long and heavy clash near the Malai hills just across the Kampuchean border from the frontier town of Aranyaprathet, 225 km. east of Bangkok.

End martial rule, demands South Korean opposition

SEOUL (Reuter). — South Korean opposition leaders yesterday called for an immediate end to martial law, a revised constitution and the resignation of acting President Choi Kyu-hi.

In a statement issued to reporters, former president Yun Po Sun and former presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung denounced the government for betraying "the people's desire for democracy" following the murder of President Park Chung Hee two weeks ago.

The opposition leaders insisted that the government, which is taking measured steps towards liberalisation after 18 years of increasing authoritarian rule by Park, hold free

elections as soon as possible. They also want the current restrictive situation redrawn before an election.

South Korea's ruling Democratic Republican Party yesterday named former premier Kim Jong Pil as a new party president. Kim, longtime ally of Park and former director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, is regarded as a possible candidate for president.

On Saturday the opposition government announced that a new president would be named within three months under the current constitution, which places severe limits on political activity. The country's charter would then be revised.

India, Bangladesh in border clash

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Firing broke out again yesterday between Bangladesh and Indian border guards in a disputed area of their frontier, the Press Trust of India said.

The agency, quoting official sources, said the paramilitary Bangladesh Rifles fired two rounds

and the Indian border security force replied with three.

Intermittent firing between Indian and Bangladeshi guards has been going on since November 1 over a disputed border area in India's Tripura state. Police officials from the two sides met yesterday in Bangladesh's Comilla district, but failed to resolve the issue.

UFO scared Spanish pilot out of the sky

VALENCIA, Spain (Reuter). — A Spanish airliner with 118 passengers on board made an unscheduled overnight stop in Valencia after the pilot reported he was being pursued by an unidentified flying object, airport sources said yesterday.

The sources said the pilot spotted a strange luminous object, which appeared to be following him, shortly after taking off Sunday night from the Mediterranean island of Majorca on a flight to the Canary Islands.

Air traffic control was unable to identify the object and advised the pilot to land at the nearest airport, Valencia, where the passengers disembarked. They continued their journey yesterday.

Notice to Importers. The M.V. Negba, carrying imports from East and South Africa, has been delayed in Mombassa port, due to unexpected circumstances. Zim is doing everything possible to permit the vessel to continue its voyage, and has dispatched a technical crew to Mombassa to hasten repairs.

GLASS TOPS — LAST TOPS! Following last year's tremendous success we've been fortunate in obtaining a limited quantity of these delightful glass tops from Yehuda Necker, Jerusalem's well-known glass blower.

Chlorine cloud forces Toronto evacuation. MISSISSAUGA, Ontario. — A pall of noxious smoke hung over this Toronto suburb yesterday after a train derailment released deadly chlorine gas into the air and forced the biggest evacuation in Canadian history.

Stichting Sociale Solidariteit of Irgun Oel Holland. WE ARE LOOKING FOR (fully paid foster family) We are looking for a temporary (orthodox) foster family for a married woman with few-weeks-old incubator baby.

Rothschild Foundation. Rothschild Fellowships. The Rothschild Foundation announces the award of up to 16 Rothschild Fellowships for the academic year 1980-81.

The ROSH HANIKRA VISTA RESTAURANT — CABLE-CAR and GROTTO. are open during the winter months from 8.30 a.m. until 4.00 p.m.

50% DISCOUNT (on the daily rate) RENT-A-CAR. UP-TO-DATE Air conditioned cars of all brands and sizes. Free-of-Charge Service To Your Hotel or Home. RAMTOUR LTD.

Special Campaign during the month of November Israel (Imre) Deutsch. Manager of the Ofakim hotel and pension 67 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 053-23188, Netanya.

Hussein seeks to unite Arabs at next summit

By JULIET PEARCE
AMMAN. — Jordan's King Hussein is trying to persuade fellow Arabs to adopt a positive and united strategy in the face of American peace-making moves in the Middle East. It is an ambitious task, in view of the traditional Arab inability to pull together, and will face its first test at the November 20 Arab summit in Tunisia.

Already described by Arab pundits as a "milestone" and "summit of the century," the meeting of Arab heads of state has an historic significance: in the Moslem calendar, the opening date will be Moharram 1, 1400 — the start of a new century. Hussein would like this to be a century of real Arab unity and concrete action.

During the past two weeks he has travelled to Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia, the latter trip combined with the hajj — annual pilgrimage to Mecca. In his official statements, he has denied having a specific plan for the Tunis summit. All he wants, he says, is for the Arabs to sit down together to clarify their views and "think in a positive way" a year after the Camp David agreement.

At Baghdad, the Arabs agreed to boycott Egypt for its peace treaty with Israel but offered no alternative strategy toward the permanent peace which continues to elude the Middle East.

Hussein feels strongly the time has come to consider new proposals, particularly in view of the stalemate in the talks on the West Bank and Gaza Strip autonomy.

Hussein himself denies that he is a rejectionist. "I haven't been a rejectionist in terms of rejecting anything," he says. "There hasn't been anything that makes sense that I could have accepted."

While Egypt and Syria, profiting from American initiatives, have managed to recover some of their territory from Israel — through the disengagement agreements — Jordan's claim to "recovering" part of the West Bank had been rejected.

Associates say that his disappointment with lack of American pressure on Israel pushed him

towards the "rejectionist" Arabs. He has shown the U.S. that, despite American subsidies, he is no longer Washington's "lame little king." And he has shown the Arabs that, seven years after ousting the Palestine Liberation Organization from Jordan in 1971 as a result of a bloody civil war, he is ready to espouse the "Arab cause" with all its consequences.

Unlike most Arabs, Hussein is not given to rhetoric. He likes specific programmes and concrete action. Many observers doubt that the Arab world is ripe for such an approach.

During the past year Jordan has been active on the Arab and world scene, mainly in re-opening dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization and promoting the PLO as spokesman for the Palestinians.

Jordan's preoccupation with the Palestinians is attributed to the fact that 60 per cent of Hussein's 2.5 million subjects are Palestinians.

Because of his firm action against the PLO in 1970-71, they are no longer a troublesome element. Indeed they contribute to the country's prosperity — an exodus of Palestinian workers to the oil-producing Gulf states has brought a lot of money to the refugee camps.

Television sets and washing machines have found their way to miserable shacks which remain a symbol of a lost homeland.

The fact that the national aspirations of a large portion of Jordan's population have been unfulfilled is a serious problem for Jordanian diplomacy. Jordan's leeway on the international scene is further hampered by the kingdom's small size and its reliance on aid from the U.S. and several conservative Arab countries.

Yet the King's prestige is considerable, mainly due to the fact that he has maintained the country's cohesion and internal security, at the same time launching Jordan on the road to relative prosperity. Whether his point of view will prevail at the "summit of the century" remains to be seen.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

The kind of incidents Sadat could do without

By SHYAM BHATIA
CAIRO. — Egyptians expect President Anwar Sadat's trip to Mt. Sinai next Monday and the subsequent recovery of the Alma oil fields later this month to make up for the lack of rejoicing that marked last month. There was little to rejoice in October, the usual month during which Egyptians have been celebrating the accomplishment of their goals during the 1978 Middle East war.

To start with, four of President Sadat's best pilots were killed training for a fly-past which was to feature in the October military parade. Their aircraft, two Phantom fighters, were part of Washington's \$700 million military aid package to Egypt.

A few days later there was an ugly clash of wills between the army and the police, sparked off by the arrest of a "high-class prostitute."

She turned out to be the wife of a senior army officer, but the police would not let her go, even though the enraged husband surrounded Cairo's Dokki police station with a company of armed soldiers.

The police station is only a few hundred yards from the Giza presidential palace and the woman was released only after the reported direct intervention of the President himself.

It was the kind of incident Sadat could have done without. He has enough worries, one of which, the economy, is turning into a major headache for the government.

For most of October commodities such as rice, locally produced soap and cigarettes all but disappeared from the market. Official explanations — hoarding and the non-availability of raw materials — were received with universal disbelief.

The Egyptian public is in a festive mood, displaying the kind of dissatisfaction that has not been in evidence since the January 1977 food riots that nearly brought down the government.

As a result, Sadat is preparing for a reshuffle of the government at the end of the month. Ministers in a shaky position include Maj.-Gen. Nabawi Ismail, the tough but likeable Minister of the Interior, who was held responsible for the army-pooler confrontation.

Those scheduled for promotion include Mahmoud Abdullah, secretary of the ruling National Democratic Party's Alexandria branch, and Mansour Hassan, Minister of State at the Presidency. Hassan, a former businessman, is the exponent of Sadat's open-door economic policies. He has done much to win the respect of both foreigners and Egyptians.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

Iraqi-Syrian merger scheme seen 'dead'

By BERND DEBUSMANN
BAGHDAD. — Announced with considerable fanfare a year ago, the proposed union of Iraq and Syria has followed a long series of previous Arab alliances into the rubbish bin of history.

"Relations between Syria and Iraq are normal," said Hassan Fawzi, a senior official at the Information Ministry here. "There are ambassadors, there is trade, there are open borders. There is no movement towards union now but that does not mean it will never take place."

A Western diplomat provided a more succinct assessment: "The union is as dead as a dodo."

On October 26 last year, the leaders of Iraq and Syria signed an agreement to end more than a decade of hostility between their countries and merge them into a single state with a population of some 20 million and armed forces almost half a million strong.

The accord was hailed here and in Damascus as a turning point in Arab history — which is full of abortive mergers. Over the past two decades, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, North Yemen, South Yemen, Libya and Tunisia have all been involved in failed unions.

One of the most durable unions was the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria which lasted three and a half years. The most fleeting union so far was that of Tunisia and Libya which lasted less than 24 hours.

The countries of the Arab world share a common language, religion and heritage. But political rivalries, many rooted deep in history, have proved stronger than the obvious factors in favour of unity.

Iraq and Syria buried an acrimonious 10-year feud last year in reaction to the Camp David agreements between President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, Premier Menachem Begin, and President Jimmy Carter. Both countries felt serious threatened by the accord, followed by the Egyptian-Israeli peace pact last March.

The reconciliation paved the way for last year's Arab summit meeting in Baghdad which decided on a political and economic boycott of Egypt as punishment for its "treason" to the Arab cause. All but three Arab states — Oman, Sudan and Somalia — severed ties with Cairo.

Now, a few days before another Arab summit is scheduled for Tunis, there is no longer any pretence that Iraq and Syria could serve as a model for Arab unity.

The Arab world's two biggest military powers apart from Egypt, Iraq and Syria are ruled by rival



President Assad



Saddam Hussein

wings of the Baath party whose ideology provides for the unity of all Arabs from the Atlantic to the Gulf.

Never given much chance of success by foreign diplomats here, the Iraqi-Syrian merger project collapsed last July, shortly after 42-year-old Saddam Hussein succeeded the ailing Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr as president of Iraq.

On July 28, Baghdad announced the discovery of a conspiracy against the leadership. Some 46 party leaders and government officials were arrested. Eleven days later, 21 were executed by firing squad.

Although the Iraqis never made any public allegations, they presented Arab governments with videotapes of court proceedings and leadership sessions designed to show that the alleged conspirators were acting on behalf of the Syrian government.

Since July 28, Syria has vanished from the state-controlled Iraqi media. "In Stalin's Russia," said a Western diplomat, "you had non-persons. Here they have progressed to the invention of the non-country. Syria just ceased to exist as far as the media are concerned."

In contrast to the official Iraqi silence on the subject of unity, Syrian President Hafez Assad has indirectly blamed the Iraqis for the failure of the merger attempt.

In an interview with the West Ger-

man news magazine "Der Spiegel" late last August, Assad said that merger attempts had in fact led to nothing and added: "Perhaps it is necessary and advisable to let time pass until our brothers in Iraq are willing to rejoin the common path."

There is no sign that they are preparing to do so. But officials here stress that the present state of relations is an improvement on the situation before the unity agreement was signed in this sprawling city on the banks of the Tigris river.

Then, the government-run Syrian media routinely referred to Iraq's leaders as "the Baghdad killer regime." The standard Iraqi label for the Syrian government was "Alawi family clique," a reference to the predominance of members of the minority Moslem Alawite sect in key positions in Syria.

Iraqi officials and a number of senior Western diplomats say there is little prospect of the two countries returning to the hostile relations of before, when the borders were closed and flights between Damascus and Baghdad suspended.

"Iraq has reached a certain political maturity," said a Western diplomat, "which goes with its enormous oil wealth and its aspirations to a leadership role in the Arab world and the non-aligned movement."

"The leadership appears to have realised that too many verbal battles with one's neighbours spoil the im-

age of respectability they are trying to project."

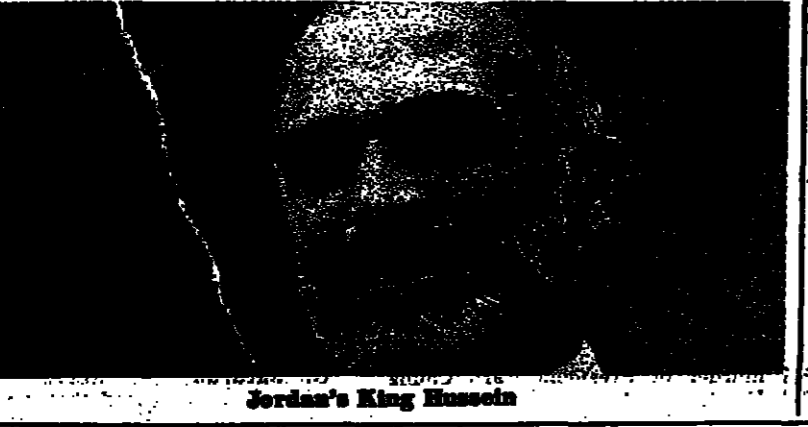
Others are not so certain. The Baghdad press keeps attacking Iran, Iraq's powerful neighbour to the east, in language reminiscent of the earlier propaganda war with Syria. Almost daily, the Iranian revolutionaries who chased the Shah from power are accused of massacres and slaughters, of weakness and impotence, of subjugation to the United States.

Iraq and Syria are now on a clear collision course on a number of issues, including their attitude towards the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and his Islamic followers.

While Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam last month toured the small Arab states of the Gulf in a mission of mediation between them and Iran, President Saddam Hussein cabled messages to Kuwait and Bahrain offering assistance against "external aggression."

And while Iranian Vice-Premier Sadeq Tabataba'i enlisted the Syrian president's good offices with the Arab Gulf states and visited Bahrain together with Khaddam, the Iraqi media stepped up their attacks on the Iranian government.

The Syrian president is to visit Tehran later this month in another gesture of support for the Iranians likely to be viewed with displeasure here. (Reuter)



Jordan's King Hussein

Saudis foil Khomeini supporters

By PATRICK SEALE
SAUDI SECURITY has foiled a bid by Iranian Moslems to disrupt this year's pilgrimage to Mecca, sources close to the Saudi royal family report in Riyadh.

According to these reports, Saudi intelligence learned that the 80,000-strong Iranian contingent, which arrived for the three-day ritual on October 27, planned to stage pro-Khomeini demonstrations and had come abundantly supplied with political literature.

By raising the Ayatollah's standard, by denouncing "Western imperialism," and perhaps stampeding the other pilgrims, they risked causing grave embarrassment to the Saudis, who are the guardians of

Islam's holy places and who want, at all costs, to avoid a confrontation with their turbulent Iranian neighbours.

The Saudis say that the disturbances were planned not only for Mecca, home of the Ka'ba, the granite sanctuary which, for Moslems, is the religious centre of the universe, but also at Arafat, a wide plain some 30 kilometres to the east, where the great assembly of pilgrims "stand before God for an afternoon in what is considered the essential ceremony of the pilgrimage.

To head off this threat, the Saudis deployed the army along the pilgrims' route, while the Minister for Religious Endowments called on the head of the Iranian contingent to

convey a welcome from King Khaled of Saudi Arabia but also a firm warning that political demonstrations would not be tolerated.

Saudi police confiscated an estimated one million photographs of Ayatollah Khomeini together with large numbers of leaflets, banners and loudspeakers.

In spite of these measures, a handful of Iranians did manage to demonstrate, but they were rounded up and deported to Tehran on board a giant C-130 transport plane of the Saudi Air Force.

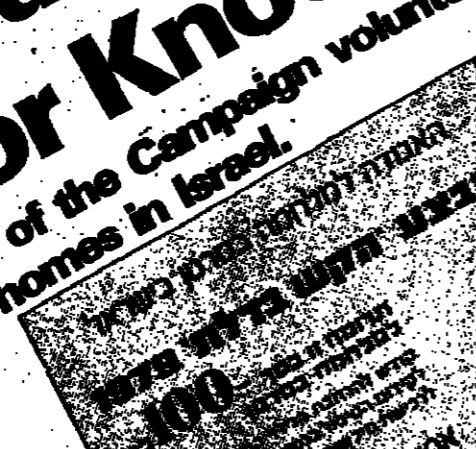
It is understood that the Ayatollah had sent King Khaled an apology and an undertaking that the incident would be investigated and the guilty brought to trial.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

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AMERICAN PIONEER WOMEN CONVENTION

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Message From The President

Pioneer Women, the Women's Labor Zionist Organization of America, is proud to celebrate its 54th birthday in Israel as our 1,000 delegates and fraternal delegates assemble in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv for our 26th National Biennial Convention. We look forward to visiting many of our day care centers, community centers, agricultural high schools and vocational training schools. We are excited by the prospect of meeting and hearing from many of the leaders in Israel and of seeing some of the 3,000 Pioneer Women who have come to Israel on aliyah. Our roots in Israel are deep and we take pride in the fact that we truly are participants in our people's destiny as we help to shape the character of the Israeli nation.

The history of Pioneer Women dates back to 1921, when a group of young women organized Na'amat (formerly known as Moetzet Hapalot). These women were not only Zionists; they were feminists. They fought for the right to participate on three fronts: the rebuilding of Zion, the creation of a new society in an old country, and the emancipation of women. Rahel Yanait Ben Zvi, who later became the first lady of Israel, was the leader of this dedicated and determined group of halutzot.

Life in Palestine was very difficult and money was scarce. Rahel turned for help to friends in the United States who shared the Labor Zionist philosophy of a Jewish homeland based on the dignity of labor, on equality

and social justice for all of its inhabitants. In 1925, in New York, seven women founded Pioneer Women as a sister organization to the halutzot (pioneer women) in Palestine.

The first projects funded by American Pioneer Women were nine training farm schools for girls. This was the start of the Pioneer Women vocational training program. When the women found work, Pioneer Women built the first day care center in Tel Aviv in 1928. From this modest beginning, Pioneer Women has created a special kind of care package for the women, youth and children in Israel because we are an organization of 50,000 American women who care!

Since those early projects, Pioneer Women and our sisters in Na'amat have developed highly sophisticated educational and social service programs. Our centers cover the map of Israel, and our services have been constantly expanded and adapted to meet the needs of the local communities.

Our basic objectives are to teach women and youth societal and work skills so that they may develop to their full potential. Our work with women encourages them to become active on their own behalf, on behalf of their children and their community. Our work with children is directed to enlarging the child's experiential world and to the development of a responsible attitude toward society in an atmosphere of tender, loving care.



Frieda Leemon National President



Marjorie Moldel National Convention Chairman

PIONEER WOMEN/NA'AMAT SERVICES IN ISRAEL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- 20,000 children are cared for in 650 day nurseries and child care centers, enabling mothers to work outside their homes and add to the family income and national economy.
- Three "day-night" homes provide custodial care for parentless children or those whose parents, because of unfortunate or tragic circumstances, cannot care for them. Warm and loving attention allows them to develop into healthy and happy adults.
- 46 community centers offer a full range of activities, educational, cultural and social, for every age group. Constructed in areas where there is a need, not only to provide social services, but to bring together the divergent groups of an immigrant society, the center usually becomes the melting pot of the entire neighborhood.
- After-school clubs provide the school-age child with a place to study in a comfortable, quiet, supervised atmosphere. These clubs are planned for children of working parents, who otherwise return from school to empty homes, as well as those from large families where there is little room for uninterrupted study.
- Counseling programs for adolescent girls and their families help channel potential dropouts into productive lives.
- 47 clubs for Arab and Druze women foster the personal development of the Arab woman and help her and her family to become contributing citizens of Israeli society. Courses are conducted in job training, cultural activities, child care, hygiene and Hebrew.

- A vast and comprehensive network of vocational training programs serves the needs of both women and young people. Fifteen Timon vocational high schools offer teenage girls three and four-year courses covering general and technical studies. One and two-year curricula are taught in specialized fields, and apprenticeship programs allow young people already employed to continue their education while working and attending school on a part-time basis.
- A variety of training courses are offered for women in fields where jobs are readily available, such as factory and dressmaking, sewing, cosmetology or pattern-making. The renowned Umamit Arts and Crafts School in Jaffa teaches jewelry design and lace-making.
- Other Programs
- The mother-child summer camp provides mothers of large deprived families with a brief vacation. Designed to bring rest and recreation to overworked, uneducated women, most of whom have never had a holiday, the program has serviced thousands of mothers since its inception in 1972.
- Immigrant absorption now takes the route of person-to-person - family-to-family. In a massive, organized effort, Pioneer Women/Na'amat volunteers are making direct contact with newly-arrived families, staying in touch and assisting the family in its integration into the community.
- Advancement of the Woman and Family in Society program works mostly with semi-literate women faced with the care of large families in small apartments, limited funds and husbands reared in Eastern values of male supremacy. This project has been recognized with an international award from the National Association for Public and Continuing Education in the United States.
- Scholarships to institutions of higher learning are awarded annually. This year, 521 teenage girls and women received financial assistance to help further their education. The scholarships are intended to encourage women to enter traditionally non-feminine professions.
- The Sophie Udin Graduate Library School at the Hebrew

University, built by Pioneer Women, is the only one of its kind in Israel.

Na'amat's legal aid bureau guides and advises women on their rights in personal matters, such as marriage and divorce. Pioneer Women/Na'amat insures every woman the opportunity of defense in court regardless of ability to pay. Special help is provided bereaved families of soldiers, and the safeguarding the interests of the widows and families.

Pioneer Women/Na'amat is vitally concerned with advancing the status of women and achieving equal opportunities in all fields. It works to defend and to extend women's rights through the enforcement of existing laws and the promotion of legislation to achieve these ends.

Fifty-four years later, Pioneer Women still holds fast to the ideals and the aims of its founders - the broadest possible participation of women in the building of a State of Israel based on democratic principles of equality and social justice for all her inhabitants.

NATIONAL OFFICERS OF PIONEER WOMEN	
Frieda Leemon National President	Zelda Lemberger National Vice-President
Marjorie Moldel National Convention Chairman	Judith Novick National Vice-President
Esther Zackler Israel Convention Program Chairman	Effie Simon National Vice-President
Sylvia Snyder National Financial Secretary	Phyllis Sutker National Vice-President
Judith Diesendruck National Vice-President	Annette Navis National Treasurer
Gloria Eibling National Vice-President	Ronnie Gold National Recording Secretary
	Shoshanna Ebsstein National Executive Director



Esther Zackler, Israel Convention Program Chairman



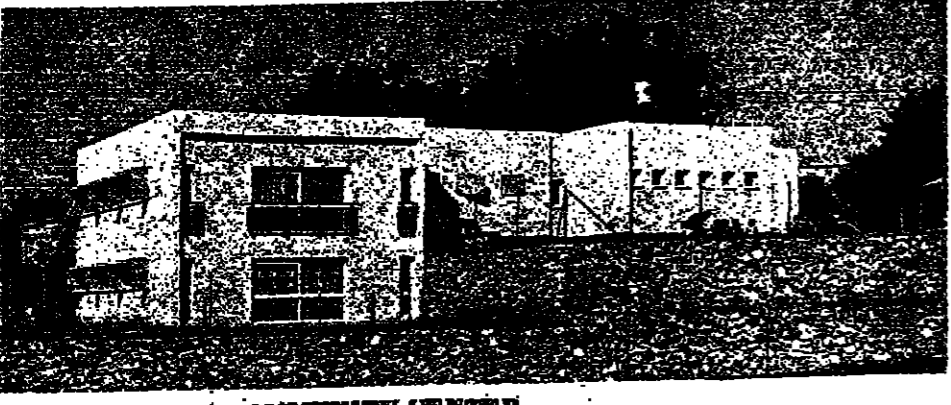
Nava Arad Secretary-General, National Pioneer Women



Gueula Javkin Chairman, World Movement, Pioneer Women-Na'amat



BIRTHDAY PARTY AT VINTSKI DAY CARE CENTER



PARDESS HANNA COMMUNITY CENTER

PIONEER WOMEN CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS	
Open to the community by ticket only For tickets call: Tel Aviv - 244-126, Jerusalem - 223-553	
* Tuesday, November 13	
8:30 a.m. Plenary Session Jerusalem Hilton Ballroom Treasurer's Report - Annette Navis President's Message - Frieda S. Leemon Premiere of Na'amat film: "It Starts With Love"	
1:30 p.m. "Tribute to Jerusalem" at the plaza adjoining the Western Wall	
8:00 p.m. Gala Opening Binyanei Ha'ooma Musical program Greetings: Samuel W. Lewis, U.S. Ambassador to Israel Akiva Lewinsky, Treasurer, Jewish Agency Nava Arad, Secretary-General, Na'amat ADDRESS: His Excellency, Itzhak Navon, President of the State of Israel Dance Presentation	
Wednesday, November 14	
2:30 p.m. Binyanei Ha'ooma Greetings: Gueula Javkin, Chairman, World Movement Pioneer Women/Na'amat ADDRESS: Nava Arad, Secretary-General, Na'amat PRESENTATION: Golda Meir Award Response: Mrs. Teddy Kollek for Isaac Stern NA'AMAT FASHION SHOW Produced and directed by Alan Markel Written by Meira Applebaum and Lakay Kahn Clothes designed by students at TIMON Vocational Schools	
Thursday, November 15	
8:30 p.m. "Atiyah" Session Jerusalem Hilton Ballroom Moderator: Judith Diesendruck, National Vice-President Greetings: Esther Zackler, past national president, Pioneer Women, President AACI Panel of Pioneer Women Olot Tribute to Rahel Yanait Ben-Zvi Entertainment: Yoram & Shelly, Instrumental Duo	
Friday, November 16	
9:00 p.m. On 'gai Shabbat "STATUS OF WOMEN" Jerusalem Hilton Ballroom ADDRESS: Tamar Eshel, M. K. Jerusalem Plaza Hotel ADDRESS: Ora Namir, M. K. King David Hotel ADDRESS: Esther Herlitz, M. K.	
Sunday, November 18	
9:00 p.m. Founders' Evening Tel Aviv Hilton Ballroom Greetings: The Honorable Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv PRESENTATION: Certificates and Commemorative Medals to Founders of Golda Meir Child Development Fund ENTERTAINMENT: Tel Aviv Folklore Group under the auspices of Tel Aviv Municipality	
Monday, November 19	
8:30 p.m. Closing Festivities Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv ADDRESS: Shimon Peers, Chairman, Labor Party Installation of officers and National Board Acceptance: National President FAREWELL: Nava Arad, Secretary-General, Na'amat Program: "Peace" multi-media sight and sound show, written, directed and produced by Dan Ronen	



HA'NEVAIM DAY CARE CENTER IN JERUSALEM



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Sincere thanks to these contributors who helped make this page possible. Annette and Dan Navis Dorothy and Aaron Margolis- Norman and Frieda Leemon Mr. & Mrs. Fred H. Soffian Ruth Leemon Miller Mildred L. Kahn Harriet Green Sonia F. Mogen Felice and Gerald Schwartz Fan and Chick Zegen

Haifa still as far from a new outline plan as ever

By MARY HIRSCHFELD Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — After more than 11 years of changes, discussions and plan stalling, approval of the city's new outline plan has again been delayed. The Jerusalem Post learned this week...

"They asked us then to perform a number of changes," plan coordinator Hava Lujon told The Post. "It took us about 13 months to do so and by May 27, we thought we had it made. The plan was made public and tabled at a city council meeting...

Higher oil prices likely as Opec meets in Vienna

VIENNA (Reuter) — Opec economic experts yesterday began charting a pricing strategy that is widely expected to lead to still higher oil costs in the coming year.

The 12-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries faces mounting pressure both from member states seeking higher revenues and from customers on the open market, willing to pay \$20 more than Opec's top price for a barrel of oil.

libre barrel was set by Opec in June, three member countries — Algeria, the Libyan Jamahiriya and Nigeria — have broken the price barrier, and "spot" oil on the Rotterdam market has sold for up to \$43.

Britain to make oil from coal

LONDON (Vest) — Britain, which has vast coal reserves, is to build two pilot plants to make oil from the coal under a programme intended to involve large-scale commercial production in the 1990s.

The National Coal Board has already made petrol from coal in research laboratories. The pilot projects, to be sited in Scotland, will produce about 10 tons a day of liquid products like those from an oil refinery.

California business leaders look at Israel's problems

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — As part of a campaign to acquaint leading California business and civic leaders with Israel, the Foreign Ministry has been hosting such groups on intensive tours of the country.

plans for opening a branch in Caik Japhet replied that he did not foresee such an eventuality in the near future, but that it could become a reality after a period of normalization between Egypt and Israel.

Sifrut Veomanut 14 Behov Hess, Tel Aviv Tel. 03-652529 at Antikas 80 pavilion 48 Old books on the Land of Israel.

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Warning Notice* to Employers The date for insurance payments for your employees for the month of October is on the 15th of this month.

Warning Notice* to Insured Persons Independently Employed The date for insurance payments is on the 10th of this month.

ISRAEL RAILWAYS SCHEDULE From Haifa/Bat Galim Jerusalem: 7:00 a.m. Tel Aviv: 8:00 - 6:30 - 7:30 - 8:30 10:00 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 - 1:30 - 2:30 - 3:30 - 4:30 - 5:30 - 7:30 p.m.

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ISRAEL RAILWAYS SCHEDULE From Beersheba Tel Aviv/Jerusalem: 7:09 a.m. From Jerusalem Tel Aviv south: 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Haifa via Be'er Sheva: 4:00 p.m. From Dikona Tel Aviv/Jerusalem: 6:40 a.m.

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Today is our new weekly feature consisting of original articles accompanied by exciting illustrations and photographs, combined in an eye-catching graphic layout.

WHAT'S ON Notices in this feature are charged at IL78.40 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IL400 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

TRAVEL INFORMATION FLIGHTS This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Bookings are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information: (03-62444, 03-62468; departures) phone around the clock 03-97414-8.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD CRYPTIC PUZZLE Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle. EASY PUZZLE ACROSS 1 Group of seven (6) 2 Implores (8) 3 Charitable gifts (4) 4 Day again (6) 5 Employers (5) 6 Sincere (4) 7 Long-leaved lettuce (3) 8 Different (5) 9 Punny (5) 10 More mature (6) 11 Strive gently (3) 12 Spotted base (3) 13 Yearling (7) 14 Gerland (3) 15 Epistle (6) 16 Novels (3) 17 Mended clothing (8) 18 Wounds (5) 19 Leap over (5) 20 Mended clothing (8) 21 Vegetable (3) 22 Cots (4)

Warning Notice* to Employers The date for insurance payments for your employees for the month of October is on the 15th of this month. If, within 10 days from publication of this warning notice, insurance payments have not been made, the Institute will be entitled to increase the insurance fee by 20%.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE EMERGENCY PHARMACIES Jerusalem: Jerusalem, 212 Yafa, 528215. Tubujian, Christian Qtr., 253401. Tel Aviv: Huz Tabank, 4 King George, 230544; Yaniv, 7 Yehuda Halevi, 612474.

Bond rally inspired by Hurvitz sputters

TEL AVIV. — The index-linked bond rally, which began last Wednesday and was inspired by Finance Minister Yigal Hurvitz's assurances that terms of linked bonds would not be changed, finally seemed to come to an end.

Trading at IL130m was active but prices were mainly unchanged, with the exception of the 90 per cent linked bonds which managed gains of up to 2 per cent. Speculators and investors are probably giving thought to profit taking after the recent sharp run-up in the prices of linked bonds. The chances are, however, that the Bank of Israel will step in to prevent any fall in prices. Even at the new, higher levels the market-traded bonds are a better buy than the new issues offered by the central bank.

After a two-day rally of the Israel pound versus the American dollar, the trend changed once again as the dollar bested the local currency by 13 agorot. It now seems that the some \$20m. worth of Israel pounds purchased by the public last week will not be returning, in the near future, in the form of investments, either in index-linked bonds or shares. These funds have been termed as "under the mattress or balator (floor tiles)" funds, which

Stocks & bonds — the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

once submerged are not likely to reappear. The share market, in the meantime, continued to maintain its mixed pattern. In the absence of any special news there seems little incentive for a swing of sentiment in the direction of the equities market. Trading activity continued to dwindle as turnovers dipped below the IL60m. mark.

Commercial bank shares were higher, but the action was not overly impressive. IDEB was not most active, but only managed to eke out a 1-point gain. Hapoalim was the best performer with a 3-point rise. Leumi, Union, General Bank and PFI all came through with 2-point advances. Mizrahi rose by 1 point. Mortgage bank stocks traded uneventfully.

Stocks & bonds — the market report

Carmel (R) dipped by 5.2 per cent and Tefahot pref. (b) lost 11 points, to 218. Trading activity was dull in the insurance sector. Yardenia IL5 was down by more than 7 per cent, while Phoenix IL5 spurted ahead by 4.3 per cent.

Delek (B) was down by more than 5 per cent, but the Delek options jumped higher by 44 points and reflected a gain of nearly 8.5 per cent.

Land development and real estate shares were generally mixed. Solel Boneh A shares were "buyers only" and were automatically raised by 5 per cent. Others traded in a narrow price range.

Industrials also followed a mixed pattern. Alliance rose by nearly 5 per cent, while Argaman (R) rebounded by more than 6 per cent. EWC was nearly 5 per cent lower, while Moller was registered as "sellers only" and dropped by 5 per cent. Assis dipped by 21 points, to 399. Rim IL4 also wound up on the "sellers only" list and was lowered by 5 per cent. Ta'al (R) moved ahead by 5.7 per cent.

In a mixed investment company share group Paz was ahead by more than 5 per cent.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

November 12, 1979	Closing price	Volume	Change
Commercial Banks & Banking Co's			
L.D.E. pref.	1900.0	5.0	n.c.
L.D.E.	604.0	1,613.6	+1.0
L.D.E. "B"	604.0	7.3	+4.0
L.D.E. pref. "A"	513.0	89.0	n.c.
L.D.E. opt. 4	745.0	182.0	+2.0
L.D.E. opt. 5	438.0	751.1	+8.0
L.D.E. opt. 6	338.0	1,385.0	+3.0
Union	312.0	138.7	+2.0
Union opt.	756.0	16.0	+2.0
Union opt. 3	350.0	27.5	+1.0
Union opt. 4	168.0	70.1	+2.0
Union 18% s.c.	198.0	8.8	n.c.
Union 18% s.c. 8	130.0	19.4	+1.0
Discount	759.0	37.5	+1.0
Discount "A"	751.0	3.0	+1.0
Discount "A" 5% s.c.	206.0	217.5	n.c.
Mizrahi r	349.0	221.5	+1.0
Mizrahi b	349.0	27.5	+1.0
Mizrahi opt. 1	995.0	2.5	+5.0
Mizrahi opt. 2	825.0	7.0	n.c.
Mizrahi opt. 3	349.0	34.4	+5.0
Mizrahi opt. 4	308.0	75.3	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 1	309.0	40.5	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 2	268.0	9.5	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 3	214.0	300.0	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 4	206.0	23.5	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 5	206.0	3.0	+1.0
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 6	214.0	300.0	n.c.
Mizrahi 18% s.c. 7	206.0	23.5	n.c.
Hapoalim pref.	628.0	982.4	+8.0
Hapoalim b	628.0	856.8	+8.0
Hapoalim 5% div.	822.0	105.4	+2.0
Hapoalim opt. 1	275.0	25.0	+4.0
Hapoalim opt. 2	606.0	8.2	+3.0
Hapoalim opt. 3	346.0	139.4	+4.0
Hapoalim 10% s.c. 1	890.0	38.8	+1.0
Hapoalim 10% s.c. 2	201.0	215.3	+1.0
Hapoalim 10% s.c. 3	381.0	72.8	+3.0
Hapoalim opt. 4	381.0	72.8	+3.0
General	585.0	206.1	+2.0
General 18% s.c. 1	136.0	248.7	n.c.
Leumi	316.0	863.7	+2.0
Leumi opt. 1	217.0	4.8	+8.0
Leumi opt. 2	633.0	190.0	+2.0
Leumi opt. 3	297.0	134.1	+2.0
Leumi 18% s.c. 1	365.0	218.5	+2.0
Leumi 18% s.c. 2	302.0	16.7	+1.0
Leumi 18% s.c. 3	128.0	167.9	+1.0
O.H.E. r	455.0	85.2	n.c.
O.H.E. b	472.0	1.0	n.c.
International 6% s.c. 1	191.0	1,645.1	+2.0
F.I.B.I.	423.0	112.4	+2.0
Exchange Banks			
Gen'l Mtg. r	380.0	51.0	+3.0
Gen'l Mtg. b	380.0	50.0	+3.0
Gen'l Mtg. opt. 114	754.0	26.0	+2.0
Gen'l Mtg. opt. 211	126.0	16.5	n.c.
Gen'l Mtg. 18% deb. 116	147.0	19.8	-8.0
Carmel b	208.0	3.0	+4.0
Carmel opt. "A"	82.0	27.0	+1.5
Carmel 18% deb. 10	84.0	31.0	+1.0
Morg. & Inv.	285.0	—	—
Dev. & Mtg. r	179.0	40.0	+1.0
Dev. & Mtg. b	181.0	32.4	+1.0
Dev. & Mtg. opt. 82	187.0	18.0	+1.0
Dev. & Mtg. opt. 83	187.0	18.0	+1.0
Dev. & Mtg. 18% deb. 87	107.0	5.8	n.c.
Dev. & Mtg. 18% deb. 94	70.0	—	—
Housing Mtg. r	341.0	48.6	+2.0
Housing Mtg. b	356.0	1.0	+2.0
Housing Mtg. opt. 1	389.0	1.4	+2.0
Housing Mtg. opt. 2	373.0	14.4	+2.0
Tefahot pref. r	220.0	34.5	-4.0
Tefahot pref. b	218.0	40.0	-11.0
Tefahot r	218.0	84.7	+1.0
Tefahot b	217.0	51.0	-1.0
Merav	200.0	60.4	+2.0
Merav opt. 1	218.0	69.3	-1.0
Specialized Financial Institutions			
Shilton n.c.	74.0	29.0	-1.0
Shilton b	78.5	25.7	-1.8
Shilton opt. "A"	49.0	28.8	+3.5
Shilton opt. "B"	62.0	20.0	+4.5
Shilton 18% deb. 1	88.5	25.0	n.c.
Shilton 18% deb. 2	63.5	27.0	+3.0
Otzar La'asuyta r	380.0	100.3	n.c.
Otzar La'asuyta b	382.0	75.1	n.c.
Ampal r	517.0	10.0	n.c.
Agriculture "A"	101.0	10.0	n.c.
Ind. Dev. pref.	110.0	30.0	+5.0
Insurance Companies			
Aryeh	384.0	25.3	n.c.
Aryeh opt. 1	517.0	1.0	-5.0
Hasaneh r	373.0	95.7	+1.0
Hasaneh b	360.0	28.7	+1.0
Hasaneh opt.	113.0	55.0	n.c.
Phoenix 1	261.0	4.5	n.c.
Phoenix 2	261.0	12.7	+1.0
Yardenia 1	140.0	27.9	-5.0
Yardenia 2	111.5	52.0	-8.5
Sahar r	201.0	19.4	-5.0
Sahar opt.	225.0	1.0	n.c.
Sahar 18% deb.	61.0	21.0	-1.0
Securities 50% div. 78	618.0	39.1	n.c.
Securities opt.	276.0	8.0	n.c.
Sar r	382.0	12.8	+1.0
Sar b	279.0	20.0	+1.0
Commercial Services & Utilities			
Motor Home	570.0	—	—
Delek r	218.0	236.5	n.c.
Delek b	230.0	47.5	-11.0
Delek opt. 1	569.0	15.0	+44.0
Delek 20% deb. 2	208.0	6.8	-8.0
Cold Storage 10	214.0	—	—
Cold Storage 20	400.0	29.0	-5.0
Cold Storage opt. "A"	310.0	23.0	n.c.
Cold Storage 20% deb. 1	193.0	28.0	-3.0
Israel Electric	250.0	34.5	-5.0
Lightage 5	610.0	3.0	-4.0
Lightage 5	610.0	19.0	n.c.
Lightage opt. 2	280.0	30.0	+10.0
Lightage deb.	150.0	110.5	+7.0
Rapac opt.	292.0	13.2	n.c.
Rapac 5	285.0	—	—
Land, Building, Development & Citrus			
Assirin	282.0	40.6	n.c.
Assirin opt. "A"	280.0	41.0	-1.0
Assirin 20% deb. 1	120.5	7.0	n.c.
Africa-Israel 1	886.0	7.8	n.c.
Africa-Israel 10	715.0	6.8	n.c.
LL.D.C. r	176.0	8.5	n.c.
LL.D.C. b	188.0	5.0	+4.0
LL.D.C. opt. "A"	270.0	10.1	-1.0
LL.D.C. opt. "B"	140.0	75.0	+4.0
LL.D.C. 20% deb. 3	124.0	16.0	-1.5
LL.D.C. 20% deb. 4	122.0	17.2	-8.5
Solel Boneh b	1029.0	n.c.	+49.0
Prop. & Bldg.			
Prop. & Bldg. opt. "A"	429.0	5.3	n.c.
Prop. & Bldg. 18% deb. 4	321.0	10.0	-5.0
Prop. & Bldg. 18% deb. 5	241.0	60.0	-1.0
Bayasid 1	203.0	22.0	n.c.
Bayasid 2	220.0	20.5	-5.0
Ispro	162.5	142.1	+1.5
Isras	505.0	9.3	n.c.
Mehadrin	1000.0	9.0	+15.0
Next Aviv			
Next Aviv	1850.0	6.0	n.c.
Pri Or	820.0	1.0	+10.0
Rasoco pref.	177.5	80.8	-3.5
Rasoco	178.0	49.7	+8.0
Oil Exploration			
Oil Explo. Paz	113.0	285.5	-1.5
Urdan 1	282.0	10.0	n.c.
Urdan 2	325.0	2.0	-2.0
Urdan opt.	149.0	8.0	n.c.
Eilat 1	224.0	19.5	+4.0
Eilat 2	221.0	—	—
Alliance	1206.0	—	+56.0
Eico 1	490.0	1.8	-1.0
Eico 2 r	214.0	10.0	n.c.
Eico 2.5 b	215.0	10.0	n.c.
Eico 2.5 r	96.0	5.0	+1.0
Eico 20% deb. 1	85.0	71.5	+4.0
Eico 20% deb. 2	62.0	—	—
Electra 1	201.0	47.3	n.c.
Electra opt. 2	207.0	15.5	+8.0
Electra 10% deb.	228.0	—	—
Electra 16% deb. 2	155.0	15.0	n.c.
Elron 1	204.0	1.2	-2.0
Elron 2	629.0	5.1	-2.0
Elron opt. "A"	128.0	31.3	-1.5
Argaman pref. r	180.0	1.7	+4.0
Argaman pref. b	180.0	1.7	+4.0
Argaman r	192.0	8.3	+11.0
Argaman b	192.0	2.0	+3.0
Ata "B"	137.0	24.4	+2.0
Ata "C"	80.5	259.2	-2.0
Ata opt. "A"	106.0	2.0	n.c.
Ata opt. 3	85.0	110.0	+1.5
Ata 20% deb. 2	78.5	90.0	-1.0
Dubek 1	41.0	17.0	-11.0
Dubek 2	406.0	10.2	+4.0
Publications			
Cables r	120.5	23.8	-7.5
Cables b	120.5	46.7	+4.5
Haifa Chem.	129.0	106.3	-5.0
Haifa Chem. opt. 2	81.0	35.0	-2.0
Haifa Chem. 20% deb. 1	81.0	74.0	-1.0
Teva r	500.0	22.8	n.c.
Teva b	500.0	3.0	+10.0
Teva opt.	253.0	4.8	+3.0
Teva deb.	82.0	25.0	+2.0
Lodzia 1	780.0	3.1	-8.0
Lodzia 4	256.0	12.2	-10.0
Molett	143.0	71.2	-6.0
Molett	498.0	9.0	-2.0
Phoenicia 1	196.0	2.0	n.c.
Dead Sea	578.0	33.6	+11.0
Am-lar. Paper	410.0	111.2	-2.0
Am-lar. opt. "A"	226.0	86.7	+3.0
Am-lar. 20% deb. 1	181.5	106.5	+2.0
Assis 10% deb.	102.0	8.0	-21.0
Assis 20% deb. 1	102.0	3.0	-18.0
Petrochem.	103.5	38.0	-2.5
Petrochem. opt. "A"	70.0	182.0	n.c.
Petrochem. 20% deb. 1	72.0	86.0	-1.0
Nechushtan r	700.0	8	+25.0

Closing price	Volume	Change	
Nechushtan b	711.0	2	+25.0
Elite	260.0	44.0	+1.0
Elite opt. 3	183.0	15.7	-3.0
Elite 20% conv. sub. 2	2104.0	48.0	+3.0
Arad	285.0	5.0	n.c.
Polgal "A"	440.0	38.0	-3.0
Polgal "B"	410.0	18.2	+17.0
Polgal opt.	180.5	15.0	n.c.
Polygon	122.0	42.2	n.c.
Rim 1	717.0	—	—
Rim 4	350.0	8.0	-19.0
Shemen b	930.0	15.0	+20.0
Taal r	188.0	60.0	+10.0
Taal b	195.0	10.0	-2.0
Fraxom	148.0	47.3	+5.0
Investment & Holding Companies			
Elgar r	694.0	5.0	-15.0
Elgar b	695.0	5.0	-15.0
Elzern r	700.0	5.8	n.c.
Elzern b	700.0	9	n.c.
Amislar	137.0	27.4	+2.0
Amislar opt.	120.0	55.5	+6.0
Central Trade	1848.0	—	—
Inv. of Paz r	290.0	28.9	+15.0
Inv. of Paz b	300.0	28.4	+15.0
Wolfson r	840.0	—	—
Wolfson 10 r	345.0	5.0	n.c.
Wolfson 10 b	339.0	42.9	-3.0
Ampa	390.0	20.0	+13.0
Disc. Inv. r	254.0	29.3	n.c.
Disc. Inv. b	253.0	15.0	n.c.
Disc. Inv. opt. "A"	316.0	21.0	n.c.
Disc. Inv. opt. "B"	114.0	34.7	+2.0
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 72	288.0	—	—
Disc. Inv. 18% deb. 139	174.0	5.2	+3.0
Disc. Inv. 18% deb. 139	97.0	61.0	-1.0
Hap'im Inv. r	421.0	3.2	+2.0
Hap'im Inv. b	441.0	2.0	+2.0
Hap'im Inv. opt. 1	306.0	100.0	+13.0
Hap'im Inv. 18% deb. 1	388.0	48.2	n.c.
Leumi Inv.	157.0	60.0	-3.0
Jordan Explo. opt.	921.0	—	—
Jordan Explo. opt. 2	79.5	17.0	-1.0
Jordan Explo. opt. 3	60.0	19.0	-1.0
Mizrahi Inv. r	470.0	—	—
Mizrahi Inv. b	470.0	—	—
Mizrahi 18% deb. 48	253.0	—	—
Haasuta opt. "A"	240.0	28.8	n.c.
Haasuta opt. "B"	200.0	4.5	n.c.
Haasuta 20% deb. 1	113.0	60.5	-2.0
Export Inv. r	990.0	—	—
Export Inv. b	72.0	2.5	+25.0
Koor Inv.	3550.0	2.0	+40.0
Cla! Ri. Est.	150.0	176.0	-1.0
Cla! Ri. Est. opt. "A"	196.0	44.5	-3.0
Cla! Ri. Est. opt. "B"	117.0	117.3	-5.0
Cla! Ri. Est. 20% deb. 1	137.5	31.3	+2.0
Cla! Ind. s.c. opt.	200.0	28.6	

Ari Roth Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75 LEA BEN DOR...

Knesset victory for reason

THE KNESSET applauded itself yesterday afternoon, after chairman Shamir announced the result of the vote on the bill to repeal the "social clause" in the Abortion Act...

Reason and good sense won, even if by the narrowest of margins. Special credit for this victory is due to those coalition Knesset Members who insisted on voting their consciences...

Israel's Abortion Law was a measure long overdue when it was enacted three years ago. The law does not provide for a abortion on demand, but only sanctions abortion, at public expense...

For this country to now repeal the "social clause" would have been a lamentably retrograde step.

If yesterday's vote causes Agudat Yisrael to make good its threat to withdraw support from the Government by way of retaliation, thus perhaps toppling it, the Government has only itself to blame.

Buying off Gush Emunim

AT THE MEETING that the residents of Eilon Moreh finally condescended to have with Defence Minister Weizman on Sunday, the statement was made that Gush Emunim would not lend a hand to the dismantling of Jewish settlements.

This was by way of clarifying the position of the Gush on the High Court order for the evacuation of Eilon Moreh by October 22, and the Government's plan for the removal of the residents to a "permanent site" at Jabel Kebr, 8 kilometres from there.

The Government, for its part, is still keeping its fingers crossed. It is hoping that what might be called wiser counsels will prevail; and that the "moderates" will induce the "extremists" to quit without an open clash.

What the Government thinks it must do is persuade the "moderates" that it means business when it speaks of the right of the Jewish People to all of Eretz Yisrael — to settle it, and not to be taken off it.

On the face of it, what the Government did was to endorse a formula, pulled out of a hat as it were by Premier Begin, that seemed to reconcile the opposed viewpoints of Mr. Weizman and Agriculture Minister Sharon. Mr. Weizman favours a small number of large urban Jewish concentrations in Judea and Samaria, that will not overly irritate the local Arab population.

Mr. Sharon much prefers a large number of outposts as possible, even if his critics should deride them as Potemkin villages — precisely so as to make the Jewish presence inescapably visible everywhere. If this provokes the Arabs, it may only mean, in Sharon's view, that they are unfit to live under Israel rule.

What Mr. Begin proposed, and what the Cabinet accepted, was that existing settlements should be expanded by additional population — and that, at the same time, new settlements should be established.

Thus both Mr. Weizman and Mr. Sharon could rightly feel they had won a kind of victory.

On closer inspection, the distinction between the Weizman and the Sharon tactical plans does not add up to any great strategic difference. Mr. Weizman's deputy, Mordechai Zipori, speaks openly of settlement in the "liberated territories" (while also in effect justifying Israel's right, as an occupying power, to banish Nabus Mayor Shaka).

Mr. Sharon never ceases to speak of the territories in terms of their liberation (while pointedly suggesting last week that, if he had the power he would have kicked Mr. Shaka out right away and — by implication — let the High Court go fly a kite).

Leaders of Herut both, Mr. Weizman and Sharon hope to preempt the autonomy by establishing the Jews' inalienable right to settle in the areas reserved for it, and in permanence. But whereas Mr. Weizman hopes this will not kill the autonomy, Mr. Sharon plainly does not care.

It is surely not inconceivable that the joining together of their disparate programmes will please Gush Emunim, and those who support it. The question is, can the nation take it.

If one believes that Judea and Samaria can be kept forever Israel's, the answer is, yes. But if one does not so believe, nor expect Jewish settlers to consent to live there under foreign rule, then Mr. Begin's clever formula amounts to nothing but a waste of national resources and a danger to the nation.

The "Panthers" who invaded Moshav Elazar, in the Etzion Bloc, Sunday afternoon to protest the diversion of funds from the Katamonim to West Bank "villages" came to the wrong place, and behaved abominably. But the answer to their argument will not come out of the barrels of the settlers' guns — which, miraculously, hurt no one on that occasion.

Indeed, if the mindless settlement drive in Judea and Samaria continues, let alone is stepped up, the Etzion Bloc itself, which is a legitimate Jewish possession, may eventually find itself lumped together with the Potemkin villages as candidate for dismantling, in the manner of Yamit.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS

Dr. MOSHE NE'EMAN traces the world energy crisis to the self-interests of the giant oil companies, which were allowed by the U.S. government to have things their way.

WHAT created the energy crisis? The answer is that the oil needed in the West is produced in the Middle East and its rulers are holding the West to ransom. Until 1973, more than half of the world's crude oil was produced in the U.S. This biggest consumer and producer of petroleum holds a key position for increasing production and reducing consumption.

The search for oil is known to be a risky business. A dry hole means complete loss of the funds invested in its drilling. A few successes in finding oil have to compensate for a number of dry holes. The more widely dispersed the explored areas and the greater the number of drillings, the less the risk. The giant multinational oil companies succeeded by applying this principle and improving the basis for sound expectations. Comparing the results of single years in the past and in the present can be misleading due to extraordinary successes or failures. Comparing the periods of 1946-1955 and 1966-1975 gives a more balanced picture.

In the years 1946-1955, petroleum consumption in the U.S. was nearly 24,000 barrels. From 1966-1975, the figure was 50,000. But in the former decade seven-eighths of consumption was covered by locally produced crude oil and only one-eighth imported.

From 1966-1975, one-third of crude consumption was imported and in 1978, imports reached 80 per cent of consumption. Why did the U.S. so rapidly increase its dependence on imports? The answer is a lack of exploration in the U.S. Back during 1946-1955, some 400,000 wells were drilled. While consumption in 1966-1975 more than doubled that of 1946-1955, the number of holes drilled, instead of keeping pace with consumption and going up to 200,000 holes, actually dropped to 80,000 holes.

One might ask whether the reduction in drilling to almost one-quarter of needed minimal volume reflected reduced chances of finding oil. By no means. The average addition to proven reserves per hole drilled (whether successful or dry) was 80,000 barrels during 1946-1955 and 182,000 barrels during 1966-1975. The percentage of dry holes in wildcat drilling for new fields was 89 per cent in both periods.

Why then have the oil companies not increased their drilling? As long as the political influence of the U.S. in the Middle East was strong, the interests of the big oil companies and those of the U.S. were identical. Therefore, it did not appear important whether oil was produced for the U.S. by an American company in Saudi Arabia or back home, but with the dwindling influence of the U.S. in the Middle East, the interests of the U.S. came to conflict strongly with those of the big oil companies. The companies knew that sooner, rather than later, the new rulers in the Middle East would take over their vast proven reserves and the exploitation of the rich oilfields, developed with American investment by American companies with American know-how and equipment for American needs.

It was in the interest of their shareholders to take as much oil as possible, as quickly as possible, from the Middle East, where their reserves were abundant without any investment in risky drilling. Moreover, the looming loss of control over crude oil production in the OPEC countries made every investment risky, not only drilling, but also building a refinery, a pipeline or a

storage installation. Reducing investments in all phases became the shareholders' dominant interest.

AS FORESEEN by the companies, the explosion came in 1973, when OPEC took over the production and pricing of crude oil. The companies lost control over crude oil and with it the reliability of supplies. Since then, the major companies are no longer an integrated supply organization controlling production of crude oil, transporting and refining it and supplying the products worldwide, but rather a group of traders, buying and selling OPEC crude in quantities fixed by OPEC's rulers, for destinations dictated by OPEC, at sky-high prices set by OPEC. The higher the price of OPEC oil, the bigger their profits without risks. Trading OPEC crude is far more profitable than looking for new oil. No investment is needed. Thus, no incentive is big enough to induce the oil companies to undertake extensive drilling, which means investment at risks: the risks are earning the enmity of OPEC and the U.S. government's tax policy.

If anyone in the U.S. expects the oil companies to operate against the real interests of their shareholders, such a person — be it the president or a youth just seeking voting age — will have only himself to blame for the unavoidable disaster inherent in such an unrealistic expectation. Why then does the U.S. Department of Energy not start drilling? Because most Americans including the president and the Nobel Prize economist Milton Friedman firmly believe that the government should

not interfere in the economy. Indeed, private enterprise without government interference created mass production of goods and services, and the outcry of the big oil companies for laissez-faire has a wide echo among the public. However, in the petroleum industry there never was free private enterprise without government interference nor free competition. Only the backing and the active support of the U.S. Government enabled the companies to construct the powerful structure of the World Petroleum Industry.

It may not be organized in a formal public way, but is a most effective power based on the monopoly of a few financial giants. Going against the sacred principles of laissez-faire economics, the U.S. Government let the monolithic monopoly keep complete control of all phases of trade, worldwide, and accepted worldwide uniform prices for products and crudes, as fixed by the companies. To protect their market in the U.S., the volume of production was "regulated" by the establishment of "allowables" — restrictions on production. In favour of the oil companies, the government interfered strongly all the time.

In 1973, the proud structure of the World Petroleum Industry collapsed. Nevertheless, the U.S. relies on its corpse for vital energy supplies, expecting commercial companies to work against their true interests. Laissez-faire lets those companies make easy profits for a number of years, and it is not their concern whether these years may destroy the free world.

SINCE the beginning of 1973, OPEC has been dictating the terms that bear relation to costs or available reserves, but are only a function of the degree of dependence of the free world on OPEC oil. The OPEC monopoly simply demands, in addition to the reasonable price of \$3 per barrel (the price of American crude oil in 1973), a monopoly penalty. During 1973-1977, this penalty (paid for U.S. imports alone) amounted to \$7.7b., while the total drilling expenses during the same period only reached \$2.6b.

The \$2.6b. spent on drilling added more than eight billion barrels of oil to the proven reserves in the U.S., at an average cost of \$3 per barrel found, whereas the \$7.7b. paid by the American consumer to OPEC, creates inflation, upsets the trade balance and diverts funds from development to wasteful consumption.

Not one of the ways now proposed for saving fuel, conserving reserves, or using alternate energy sources can compare economically to increased drilling activities. If it is argued — as in fact it is, by the oil companies — that increased drilling will drain away U.S. reserves, the answer is obvious. The reserves (which, incidentally, tend regularly to exceed proven reserves) should suffice until such time as petroleum ceases to be the main source of energy.

Meaning, so long as the U.S. Government sticks to outdated slogans instead of starting large-scale drilling, it will not be able to act for the public interest of the nation, of the world and for the survival of the power of the Western world.

Dr. Ne'eman was head of the Finance Ministry's Fuel Authority between 1958 and 1978.

READERS' LETTERS

WHY ABORTION MUST BE LEGAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Abortion can be a simple process, a short operation from which the patient can walk away with little or no complications. But Israeli law forbids it unless the pregnant woman appears before a committee and gives reasons for the abortion. The health of the woman, as in all other operations, is taken into consideration.

But only under Clause 5, which states that a woman may undergo the abortion if "the continuation of the pregnancy is likely to cause serious harm to the woman or her children, on account of the difficult family or social conditions of the woman and her environment," is the psychological and socio-economic situation of the woman considered. Clause 5 is the most rational and important paragraph of the abortion law.

We do not suggest abortion as a contraceptive method instead of other methods, rather abortion as the method to use when no other options are left. We in Israel are aware that up-to-date and private information on contraceptives is often difficult to acquire.

In fact, Clause 5 applies the abortion law to the real, existing situation — to the reason why thousands and perhaps tens of thousands of women abort: because of poverty, human error and ignorance. If the hospital services will cooperate and provide better services — as in all other operations, time is a major factor — then safe and legal abortion facilities could be expanded, instead of allow-

ing countless numbers of illegal abortions to be performed yearly.

These illegal operations are outrageously overpriced (up to IL10,000). And the doctors who perform them "off the books" do not pay income tax on their illegal income. Abortions will continue, with or without laws; the need for them will always be filled by somebody, qualified or not for a price — be it the financial price or the psychological price of having to go through an illegal operation.

If abortion is a problem for the religious, then we suggest that the religious community appoints a committee to conduct research on birth control methods for the observant, that they publish their findings and suggestions and that they distribute them among their own communities and the neediest communities in the country — at no cost.

To the politicians and demographers who wish to increase the Jewish population at the expense of women, we say: look in your own homes first, ask your wives about abortions.

In the absence of a universally acceptable and safe contraceptive method and easily available information, Clause 5 is the only section of the present law which takes into consideration nearly all the problems of unwanted pregnancy: it allows for the possibility of human error, ignorance and poverty.

MIRIAM COHEN The Ad-Hoc Committee for the Defence of Clause 5 Jerusalem.

THE TOP POLICE JOB

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — History repeats itself. It is by no means a unique occurrence that "the appointment of an outsider to a (top) police job is considered likely to cause serious discontent among (senior) police officers," as you wrote recently.

That is exactly what happened in 1947/48 when the Israel Police was established. Contrary to definite promises made by the "Jewish authorities" before and even during the fight for independence, it was deemed wise to dispense as far as possible with the available reserve of well-trained Jewish policemen of the Palestine Police Force (most of them with deep roots in the pre-state Yishuv) for leading positions in the budding Israel Police. Faithful membership in the Hagana or combat service with the Jewish Brigade were deemed sufficient to turn any valiant commander into an experienced police superintendent by putting him through a training course of a few weeks or just by simply changing badges.

The bitterness caused in the old guard by this kind of manpower

policy and by the new broom attitude adopted by some of the newcomers probably contributed to the shortcomings of the force then and now, as depicted, for example in the Shimron report. Unhindered by any professional knowledge, not a few of the newcomers were prone to substitute arrogance for know-how whilst others, more amiable, excelled mainly in coining apt Hebrew terms for the tasks their subordinates performed.

Some of the newcomers were fine men — the right men for the job at that particular period. But the performance of others gave rise to the question: as to why the IDF had released them for service in the Police — because they were the flower of the Army, or because they could be easily spared?

This letter is not intended as a slight to General Shafir, who has a distinguished military record, but as a reminder that fighting crime, which is a social disease, is not the same as fighting a war. Different skills are required for each of these professions.

JOSEPH P. ROSENBERG Dusseldorf, Germany.

THE WRITER IS NOT AMUSED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was amused to read Philip Gillon's exegesis of October 24 on my article, "The eye of the beholder."

As usual, Mr. Gillon eloquently takes a position of superior moral infallibility and reaches some startling conclusions which have nothing to do with my article. He subscribes to me thoughts and ideas concerning the relations between Arabs and Jews in

this country which I neither have, nor ever expressed, and then criticizes me for having them. This is amusing.

However, I was not amused by his accusation that I was "one of the intellectual supporters of the present government." For this he owes me an apology.

MOSHE SHARON Jerusalem.

INTERPRETATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In justifying the banning of the Israeli rabbis concerning Conservative synagogue Rabbi Shimon Dolgin cites something which I supposedly "declared" at the Hebrew University. This statement distinguished between *Tora m'ha-shamayim* (Tora is from heaven) and the *Tora is from heaven* (*hadorah m'ha-shamayim*).

I had the honour of speaking at the Hebrew University on one occasion and I do not recall making the remark that the printed record of my lecture does not include the sentence either. However, I do stand by the distinction.

The Mishna in Sanhedrin (Chapter 10:1) states that all Jews have a share in the world to come except those who deny that Tora is from Heaven. My teacher, Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, of blessed memory, in his magisterial volume, "Tora m'ha-shamayim *basepakuliyah shel hadorah*," wrote that in the view of the school of Rabbi Ishmael, the dogma stated in the Mishna affirms that God reveals his Tora to His people. It does not imply that every single word from *beresheit to Leyney kol Yisrael* is from Heaven. Rabbi Akiba does affirm plenary inspiration.

What I said was merely affirming what Rabbi Ishmael interpreted as the correct interpretation of doctrine. I wonder whether Rabbi Dolgin and the chief rabbis of Jerusalem would have banned attendance at the great Tanna's synagogue.

SEYMOUR SIBGAL, Ralph Simon Professor of Ethics and Theology, Jewish Theological Seminary, New York.

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